"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers; light variable winds; cooler.

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VOL. XLVIII..NO. 15,206. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35½c; cash cotton, 5⅜c.

FOREIGN.—It is reported that Great Britain and Russia are about to sign an agreement giving the former preponderance in the Yang-tse Valley of China, and the latter in Manchuria. Russian and English guards have arrived at Pekin, and the natives there who recently attacked Europeans have been punished. There are rumors of a combination of the German iron trade to meet American competition. It is semi-officially asserted in Paris that the Procurator General has sent a report to the Court of Cassation which assures a revision of the Dreyfus case.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

A stout man died at 8 o'clock last night in a Brooklyn-bound bridge trolley car. He could not be identified.

The American Peace Commissioners in Paris spent yesterday in conference with Major Gen. Merritt.

A snowstorm set in yesterday in North Dakota and was expected last night to develop into a small blizzard.

The Joint High Commission in session at Quebec has not, it is reported, agreed upon any of the questions at issue between the United States and Canada.

Augustus Van Wyck was formally notified last night in his Brooklyn home of his nomination for Governor, Frederick C. Schraub speaking for the committee. Judge Van Wyck replied briefly.

Justice Collins, in New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday sent back a Grand Jury which which had not made certain indictments against liquor dealers and gamblers. He told the members they had no right to use discretion in the matter of indictments. An hour later the jury was discharged by Judge Strong.

Ex-Treasurer Haywood of Pennsylvania was arrested in Omaha yesterday upon the charge of being implicated with Senator Quay and others in a conspiracy to misuse the Commonwealth's funds, but was afterward released upon the request of District Attorney Graham of Philadelphia. Charles H. McKee, who is also one of the defendants, has given bail for his appearance to answer the charge.

Page 2.

The minor nominees on the Democratic State ticket were formally notified of their selection, at the Hoffman House last night.

The Republican County Convention to nominate candidates for offices of the new County of Nassau met yesterday, when the ticket prepared by ex-Senator Childs was successful.

Gov. Voorhees of New Jersey said yesterday that he would resign the latter part of this week or early next week as Senator from Union County and as Acting Governor. This will permit the election of a new Senator from Union County to fill out the Governor's unexpired term.

Col. Roosevelt and his fellow-candidates were officially informed of their nomination yesterday at Oyster Bay by the committee to whom that duty had been delegated by the Republican State Convention. Senator Platt, who was appointed on the committee, was not present.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday demanded the resignation of Stevenson Towle, Chief Engineer of the Department of Highways. General Manager Henry of the Barber Asphalt Company declared that Gen. Collis did not show favoritism during his administration in giving out contracts for paving. He explained why prices were higher here than in other cities.

Page 3.

The battleship Illinois was successfully launched and christened with champagne by Miss Nancy Leiter yesterday at Newport News, Va.

The Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts indorsed the Chicago platform of 1896 and nominated a ticket headed by Alexander B. Bruce for Governor.

It is reported in Washington that Agoncillo, the Philippine agent has been refused recognition by President McKinley. He has received his instructions from the insurgent Government at Malolos.

The first American college function in Puerto Rico took place on Sept. 25, when Dr. Louis L. Seaman, Major and Surgeon of the First United States Volunteer Engineers, and President of the Cornell University Club of this city, entertained a number of Cornell men at dinner in Ponce.

The tobacco merchants, planters, manufacturers, and exporters in Cuba are apprehensive over the new tariff which the United States Government proposes to apply, and intend to appeal to President McKinley. They claim that the tariff would be the deathblow to the industry in the island.

Page 4.

The American troops in Puerto Rico are closing in rapidly on San Juan, and the Spanish troops are embarking for Spain.

Gen. Lawton's latest health report from Santiago de Cuba shows that 1,164 soldiers are on the sick list and that 14 deaths have recently occurred.

The United States and Spanish Evacuation Commissioners held a joint session yesterday in the palace of the Colonial Government in Havana.

The transport Obdam, which left Santiago on Sunday with sick troops from Puerto Rico and a few officers from Santiago, returned to that port yesterday with her bunkers on fire.

Gen. Wheeler, testifying yesterday before the War Investigating Commission, said that Gen. Shafter had exercised the utmost effort to protect his men. He contended that Camp Wikoff was a model and exceptional in its excellence.

Gen. Wood proposes to inaugurate a system of municipal taxation in Santiago for the purpose of improving the city. His plans contemplate the building of exterior boulevards and the boring of artesian wells to insure a plentiful water supply. Gen. Garcia proposes to visit Washington to advocate Gen. Wood's scheme for disbanding the Cuban Army.

Page 5.

The woman team of the Morris County Golf Club yesterday defeated the woman team from Philadelphia, at Morristown, by a score of 26 holes to 4 holes.

Satin Slipper won the Hurricane Stakes and Banastar the Belle Meade Stakes at Morris Park yesterday. The other winners were Himtine, Manlius, White Frost, and Charentus.

Results of the National League baseball games: Philadelphia, 4; New York, 3. Boston, 4; Baltimore, 2. St. Louis, 7; Pittsburg, 3. Louisville, 4; Chicago, 2. Chicago, 4; Louisville, 1.

Page 6.

The Triennial Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church will open in Washington to-day.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston were received with great cordiality in Quebec.

The American Board of Missions of the Congregational Church began its annual convention yesterday in the Park Church, at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Page 7.

Two children have been drowned in a flood at Fernandina, Fla. Many vessels have been driven ashore, telegraph lines are down, and the railroads are blocked.

Mrs. T. W. Keene, widow of the tragedian, has lost over $40,000 in the theatrical business at Cincinnati, her son says, and is now in this city trying to secure more capital.

It is feared at St. John's, N. F., that the Labrador mail steamer Leopard, which had a crew of eighteen and twelve passengers on board, was lost during a storm last week.

The four-masted schooner Sarah E. Palmer was lost near Charleston, S. C., Sunday morning. The Captain, the first and second mates, the steward, and four seamen were drowned.

The Court of Appeals decided that the appraised valuation of $73,615,437.08, placed upon the estate of Jay Gould for taxable purposes, was not excessive, and that the bequest of $5,000,000 to George J. Gould in payment for services to his father, was subject to the transfer tax.

Mrs. Geraldine Bailey left the Hoffman House yesterday after failing to settle the board bill, as she had agreed, for the forty-six Rough Riders who remained here at her invitation to participate in a benefit tournament. Col. Roosevelt will assist the men to their Western homes.

Page 9.

The Directors of the New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, which was incorporated Monday with a capitalization of $25,000,000, refused yesterday again to tell of the project. Ex-Gov. Flower denied any interest in the concern.

Dr. Gatling, whose name was mentioned in connection with the alleged scheme for forming an international combination for the construction of warships, guns, and armor plate, said yesterday that he knew nothing about it. Irving M. Scott, President of the Union Iron Works, at San Francisco, characterized the story as absurd.

Page 11.

Dr. George S. Gagnon has filed a petition at Trenton to be discharged from his debts. He owes about $80,000, and has $800 to settle with.

Page 12.

The trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund held their annual business meeting and dinner yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The fog continued heavy yesterday along the coast and in the bay, but a few vessels were able to leave and enter the harbor.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday again took up its work on the tax budget for 1899, and the meeting was enlivened by the comments of the Mayor on the estimates of city officials.

The medical department of Cornell University was formally opened last night with exercises in the lecture room of the college building in Bellevue Hospital grounds. President Schurman and Dr. Polk, the Dean, made addresses.

Henry Kevlin, who, with an accomplice, is alleged to have secured thousands of dollars by forged checks from French & Ward, his employers, surrendered himself yesterday in French & Ward's office after an absence from the city of five years.

At the annual meeting yesterday of the Clearing House Association, officers for the year were elected and the report of Manager Sherer read. James T. Woodward was elected President. He was highly complimented by J. Edward Simmons, the retiring President.

Judson Crossman, Jr., of 266 Division Avenue, Williamsburg, died yesterday in the Eastern District Hospital under peculiar circumstances. It is said that he bled to death as the result of the bursting of an artery while he was having some teeth extracted a week ago.

Richard Smith, a woodchopper, of Lewis County, N. Y., has come to Bellevue to have his monstrous nose cut down to ordinary size. Dr. George E. Maurer, an army surgeon, met him in the Adirondacks and persuaded him to seek surgical attention in New York. Smith's nose is painful only to the eye.

Funeral services for the Rev. Dr. John Hall were held in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large and distinguished throng. The Moderator of the General Assembly, the Rev. Dr. Radcliffe, and the Rev. Dr. William M. Paxton pronounced eulogies. The interment will be at Woodlawn Cemetery this morning.

The Tradesmen's National Bank did no business yesterday and a National Bank Examiner took charge. A Clearing House committee, after an examination of the bank's affairs on Monday night, reported that the institution's capital had been impaired. The suspension had been expected, as the bank was believed to be involved by the depression in the wool trade.

An angry crowd in West Thirtieth Street gave a severe beating yesterday afternoon to Thomas McIntyre, a janitor, while Joseph Byrnes, a wife-beater whom the crowd sought, escaped through an alley. The police caught Byrnes and rescued the janitor from the crowd. His jaw had been broken by a kick. Mrs. Byrnes's skull had been broken by her husband with a hammer.

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DREYFUS REVISION ASSURED.

The Procurator General Said to Have Sent a Favorable Report to the Court of Cassation.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—It is semi-officially asserted that M. Manau, the Procurator General, has sent a report to the Court of Cassation which assures a revision of the Dreyfus case.

An Estate for Emperor William.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—A great landed proprietor in Western Prussia named Birkner has presented to Emperor William, who has signified his acceptance, the splendid manor house and Cadinen estate of 5,000 acres. The estate is especially valuable for its shooting preserves.

ELOPED ON HER WEDDING DAY.

Illinois Girl Forsakes Her Home for an Old Sweetheart.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4.—William Christman of this city lost a bride because he was not up as early in the morning as was his rival, H. W. Ross of Louisville, Ky.

Christman was considered by the parents of Miss Jeanette Bennett as their prospective son-in-law, and it was expected the couple would be married to-day. Ross, who formerly lived here and had been the accepted lover of Miss Bennett, heard of the contemplated wedding while he was in Kentucky, and wrote the young woman, urging his old love and begged her to meet him in St. Louis.

Without waiting to hear what the result of his letter would be, Ross went to the Missouri city, and when he arrived there he found a telegram from Miss Bennett saying she could not come. Undaunted by this setback, Ross boarded the first train for Springfield, and was here early this morning to press his suit. His eloquence won, and the couple left for Petersburg to escape the ire of the young woman's parents. It is believed they were married in the Menard County town this afternoon.

Miss Bennett is a daughter of J. M. Bennett, a prominent merchant, and Ross is a photographer.

DROPPED DEAD IN BRIDGE CAR.

Stout Man Expires Suddenly and Cannot Be Identified.

While a Gates Avenue trolley car was crossing the Brooklyn Bridge about 8 o'clock last night bound for Brooklyn, one of the men passengers threw up his hands and fell back on his seat dead. At the Brooklyn terminal Bridge Policeman Lunny carried the body to the waiting room, and it was then taken to the Bridge Police Station.

There was nothing by which the dead man might be identified. He was a man of about 200 pounds, 5 feet 9 inches tall, with gray hair and mustache. The coat and vest were dark, and the trousers were dark-striped. A gold watch and a few pennies were in the pockets.

PEACE COMMISSION'S WORK

A Day in Conference with Major Gen. Merritt on the Question of the Philippines.

AN EXCHANGE OF MESSAGES

President McKinley Thanks President Faure for Various Courtesies, and the Latter Sends a Cordial Reply to Washington.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The American Peace Commissioners determined to devote to-day's session to a conference with Major Gen. Merritt, who arrived at the offices of the commission at 10 o'clock, just as the Commissioners were convening. The session began at 10 o'clock, and lasted until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Gen. Merritt detailed to the Commissioners his personal views and those of Admiral Dewey regarding the physical, geographical, moral, and political conditions prevailing in the Philippine Islands.

Gen. Merritt's exposition of his personal views and judgment about the Philippine Islands was not finished to-day. He will meet the commission again to-morrow, when he will continue to discharge his errand here.

President Montero Rios of the Spanish Commission and his colleagues were busy to-day with telegraphic and other correspondence. Señor Rios denied himself to all callers.

A newspaper, Le Petit Bleu, this morning declares it has authority for the statement that it has been decided that "an adjustment relative to Cuba will be first discussed at the next meeting, owing to incidents which have recently taken place in the Philippine Islands." The same newspaper remarks that Señor Rios yesterday "bought three copies of a work on international law by one of our most eminent jurists." The Petit Bleu does not accept the view that the work of the commissions will be concluded before December, but expresses the belief that it will require a longer time.

The United States Ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, will give a dinner in honor of the American Commission to-morrow afternoon, and next week Gen. Porter will give a dinner in honor of both commissions at the United States Embassy.

The Spanish Peace Commissioners were received this afternoon at 4 o'clock by President Faure, at the Elysée Palace. The members of the Spanish Commission were presented by the Spanish Ambassador, Señor Leon y Castillo, and Señor Rios expressed the gratification of the commission at meeting the President of France.

At 4:45 P. M., immediately following the reception of the Spaniards, the members of the American Peace Commission were received by President Faure at the Elysée Palace. Gen. Porter met the Commissioners on the steps of the Court of Honor, and they proceeded to the grand salon. President Faure, surrounded by a few members of his official household, received Gen. Porter, who presented Judge Day and the other members of the United States Commission in turn, after which Judge Day presented to President Faure a cable message from President McKinley. It was dated Sept. 30, and was addressed to "His Excellency M. Faure, President of the Republic," and was signed "William McKinley, President of the United States." It read as follows:

"On this occasion, when the commissions of the United States and Spain are about to assemble at the capital of France to negotiate peace, and when the representatives of this Government are receiving the hospitality and good-will of the republic, I beg to tender you my most friendly personal greeting and the assurances of my grateful appreciation of your kind courtesies to the American Commissioners."

President Faure, in replying, very courteously expressed his appreciation of the cordial sentiments uttered and heartily reciprocated them. He further remarked that everything possible would be done for the comfort of the Commissioners, and concluded by saying: "As the name of Lafayette is held dear in the United States, so is the name of Washington revered in France." The President then added that he would immediately transmit directly to President McKinley his reply to the latter's cordial message, which was as follows:

"I have had great pleasure in receiving the American Plenipotentiaries to the Hispano-American Peace Commission. During the course of an audience, Mr. Day read the telegram which you so graciously sent me. I am very much touched by the sentiments which your Excellency has been kind enough to express, and I heartily thank you for them. I hope the American Commissioners will have kind recollections of their sojourn in Paris, which I shall try to render agreeable to them, and I sincerely hope for a happy termination of the pacific work of the commission."

La Patrie this evening prints an interview said to have been had with Gen. Rafael Cerero y Saenz of the Spanish Peace Commission, in which he is represented as saying:

"Peace between Spain and the United States will complicate all the Eastern questions. The day upon which the preliminaries are signed the first chapter in the new history of Europe will be commenced, as the United States henceforth will play a preponderant rôle in events of which different parts of the world will be the theatre.

"It has been pretended that Spain wanted war, or, at least, allowed herself to be dragged into it. This is a mistake, since the United States have long coveted our colonies. They introduced separatist and autonomic ideas into Cuba—ideas which were not shared by a majority of the inhabitants of the island. Influences of all kinds have been brought into play to excite risings; and hence ensued a war the consequences of which may be so prejudicial to ourselves and may affect all European interests.

"The North Americans, on their side, will be compelled to create at once the naval forces demanded by the situation brought about by events. The stronger the United States are the more their friendship will be sought after, and the more also their rivalry will be feared by all European nations.

"Look at the extreme Orient, where France, Russia, Germany, and England are powerful rivals. If the Americans install themselves in the Philippines, the situation will be greatly modified; and they will not hesitate to seek the friendship of Japan and England, to the detriment of all other nations. This will be for America a truly privileged situation, but the diplomatic rôle will be rendered proportionately more difficult."

Only 5 Hours to Washington: Leave New York 1 P. M. Arrive Baltimore 5:06 P. M., Washington 6 P. M. "ROYAL LIMITED" via Baltimore & Ohio R. R.—Adv.

NEWPORT PERSONAL TAXES.

Assessments on Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and Robert Goelet Add to the City's Income.

NEWPORT, Oct. 4.—The taxing of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and Robert Goelet for the first time here on personal property adds not a little to the income of Newport's treasury. Commodore Gerry pays taxes on $150,000 and Mr. Goelet on $250,000 of personal property, besides their real estate taxes. Among the cottagers who are paying personal taxes here are:

Taxepayers.	Assessment.
Oliver H. P. Belmont	$25,000
Harold Brown	10,000
John Nicholas Brown	10,000
Robert M. Cusning	100,000
Thomas F. Cushing	100,000
Theodore M. Davis	25,000
F. S. Grand d'Hautville	25,000
F. S. G. d'Hautville, Jr.	500
Arthur B. Emmons	2,500
Daniel B. Fearing	10,000
Elizabeth A. Gammell, deceased	10,000
Harriet Gammell	90,000
George R. Fearing	15,000
William Grosvenor	10,000
Rosa Grosvenor, Trustee	10,200
Anna F. Hunter	45,200
Augustus Jay	10,000
Mary R. Kane	15,000
Annie E., wife of David King	100,000
George Gordon King	34,000
Le Roy King, deceased	35,000
Mary A. King	110,000
Mary Le Roy King	35,000
Estate of William H. King	118,000
Henry Ledyard, deceased	50,000
Louis L. Lorillard	15,000
Helen F. Mahoney	10,000
John H. Mahoney	2,500
Ellen F. Mason	50,000
Louis B. McCagg, Trustee	11,000
Gordon McKay	50,000
Edwin D. Morgan	50,000
Charlotte B. L. Noyes, guardian	15,000
Walden Pell, deceased	5,000
Lucie F. Post	10,000
Henry A. Rice	35,000
W. C. Rives, deceased, and wife	25,000
James A. Swan	5,000
Frederick Sheldon and wife	25,000
W. Watts Sherman	10,000
P. S. Taggart	15,000
W. K. Thorn, deceased, and wife	40,000
William R. Travers	10,000
Joseph Tuckerman	20,000
James J. Van Alen	50,000
Charles G. Weld	11,000
William G. Weld	10,000
William G. Weld, deceased	100,000
George Peabody Wetmore	275,000
E. Gertrude Wildes	4,000
Sarah T. Zabriskie	25,000

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

Slender Prospect of a Settlement of Questions Pending Between America and Canada.

QUEBEC, Oct. 4.—Several of the sub-committees of the International Commission have met to-day, and to-night rumors are flying about that several questions have been settled and that final reports have been made to the joint commission.

Among other things, the story is told that the Alaskan boundary question has been settled, and that the report has been turned over to the joint commission. From official sources it is known that this report is untrue. In fact, it is known that the commission has not yet arrived at an understanding upon any one of the important questions.

At present there is little probability that there will be any definite adjustment of any of the questions prior to the adjournment. To-morrow an official announcement will probably be made as to when the conference will adjourn and where it will next meet.

INCENDIARIES TIED THE BELL.

Fourteen Business Houses Burned at Lowell, Ind.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Oct. 4.—Incendiaries tied the fire bell down so that it would not ring, and set fire to the town of Lowell, this county, early this morning, and in three hours fourteen business houses were destroyed. The town had no fire protection, and this fact, coupled with the bell being tied, so that assistance could not be called, made it impossible to prevent the spread of the flames. The loss is estimated at $50,000, with little or no insurance.

Among the buildings burned were the Nichols Opera House, the Viant Building, Waters's drug store, the Post Office, Hayward's studio, and The Record printing office.

LEITER FAMILY TO MOVE.

Will Occupy Mrs. George Middleton's Handsome Chicago House This Winter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—On Oct. 15 L. Z. Leiter and his family will desert the old house at 4 Tower Court and move into one of the great palaces of Michigan Boulevard, the residence of Mrs. George Middleton, who will go to the Pacific Coast for the Winter in search of health.

It is understood that the Leiter family intends to entertain on a lavish scale during the coming Winter season, and that, in casting about for a suitable residence, Mr. and Mrs. Leiter found this boulevard palace on the market for sale or lease, and secured it until June next, with the privilege of three years more, at a yearly rental of about $15,000. This is said to be reasonable, as the property is valued at $200,000.

The Leiters take the house, furnished just as it is, from top floor to kitchen, with the exception of the books in the library. The house contains twenty-two rooms, including magnificent drawing rooms, sumptuously furnished; dining and breakfast rooms, music room, billiard room, library, and grand ballroom, the whole being lighted by one of the largest private electrical plants in the city. Mrs. Middleton was a liberal purchaser of art works in Europe for a number of years, and her entire collection will remain on walls, mantels, tables, and floors for the Leiter family and guests to enjoy.

It is possible that the Leiters will buy the place and make it their Chicago home.

New Animals for Chicago's Park.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—"Chicago is to have one of the finest collections of animals in America unless our plans miscarry," said one of the Lincoln Park Commissioners to-day. The first addition to the present "Zoo" is to be a number of animals from the Hagenbeck show of World's Fair fame. There will be one of the finest elephants that ever delighted the heart and swallowed the peanuts of the Chicago small boy, a pair of giraffes with necks like exaggerated barber poles, a leopard, a jaguar, six ostriches, and eighteen monkeys. These will be put in various places in the park, and, with the rare animals and birds already there, will furnish the Park Commissioners assert, one of the most important of the educational features of the city.

Big Deal in Oil Lands May Be Effected

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 4.—The oil deal by which Palmer Brothers and other dealers will dispose of $3,000,000 worth of oil lands is likely to be closed. At a meeting here to-day the representatives of the English syndicate and the producers came to a satisfactory agreement, and though both sides refuse to talk much on the subject, enough was said to indicate that the coming trip to London of one of the representatives is for the purpose of finally closing the deal so far as the syndicate is concerned.

AN ISLAND SWEPT AWAY

From Twenty to Fifty People Said to Have Lost Their Lives in Georgia.

FOUR DEATHS AT BRUNSWICK

Record of Calamities from the Southern Storm Grows in Magnitude—Work of the Elements at Fernandina.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 4.—Complete details from Brunswick and surrounding country are impossible, because of the prostration of the telegraph and telephone systems.

Campbell Island, twelve miles from Darien, on the Altamaha River, is said to be completely swept away, and only three persons succeeded in getting off.

There is no definite information as to the population of the island, and estimates of the number supposed to have perished there range from 20 to 50. The population was made up wholly of colored truck growers.

Four deaths are now reported from Brunswick. The damage to property there is estimated at $500,000.

News from the outlying islands is not obtainable. The Norwegian bark Louise, the schooner Blanch Hopkins, the schooner Aaron Shepard, the schooner Henry L. Martin, and the pilotboats E. B. Jordan and Gracie are ashore.

The pilotboat Pride sank at her dock. The steamer Egmont went across the marsh to Crispen Island, and her bow is sticking up in a tree. There are no docks left at Darien.

EIGHT MEN DROWNED.

Four-Masted Schooner Sarah E. Palmer Lost Seven Miles South of Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 4.—The four-masted schooner Sarah E. Palmer, Capt. Whittier, with phosphate rock, from Charlotte Harbor to Cartaret, N. J., was lost Sunday morning off Stone Inlet, seven miles south of Charleston, and eight men were drowned. The list of victims is as follows: Capt. Whittier, First Mate Briggs, Second Mate McDonald, Steward Pat Healey, Thomas Feberate, Walter Stancliffe, Joe Meyers, and James Roe, all seamen.

The Palmer ran into the storm off the Bahamas, and sprang a leak when five days out. The pumps were kept working. She lost her anchor Saturday night. When she was half full of water, Sunday morning, the full force of the storm struck her, and her superstructure was washed away. Her crew took to the rigging, where they remained until Sunday morning, when they tried to take to the boats. One boat was smashed and one sunk. The Captain and two negro seamen floated on a reefing plank. The Captain was washed away three times, finally sinking. The negroes were washed ashore at Edisto Island, and were brought to Charleston this morning.

The Palmer was one of the largest schooners in the coasting trade, and was a collier for the Government in Guantanamo Bay.

THE STORM AT FERNANDINA.

Two Children Drowned, Vessels Beached, Railroads Blocked, and a Quarantine Station Wrecked.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 4.—A dispatch by the tug H. M. C. Smith to The Morning News states that two children have been drowned at Fernandina, Fla. Water flooded a big portion of the city and sent many vessels high and dry on the beach. Telegraph systems are prostrated and railroads have suspended operations.

A family of mother, father, and three children were in their house when the tide carried it away. One of the boys undertook to save his baby brother, but was unable to reach shore, being forced to drop the child. The father was rescued from a tree and the mother drifted ashore.

The members of the crew at the quarantine station were rescued from a life raft, the station being entirely destroyed.

The Smith brings the first news of Fernandina's experience to the outside world. No estimate of the damage is attempted.

MAY SAVE THE VIZCAYA.

Naval Constructor Hobson Thinks that Success Is Probable.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 4.—Naval Constructor Hobson is taking the guns of the Vizcaya to Guantanamo, after which he will return to the scene of the wreck and endeavor to raise the vessel. He thinks it probable that he will succeed.

GOV. VOORHEES WILL RESIGN.

This Will Permit Election of a New Senator from Union County.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4.—Gov. Voorhees said to-day that he would resign the latter part of this week or early next week as Senator from Union County and as Acting Governor, the resignations to go into effect at once. This is to permit the election of a new Senator in Union County this Fall to fill out the Acting Governor's unexpired term of one year.

This will make Speaker Watkins Acting Governor until the Legislature meets in January.

SNOWSTORM IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Small Blizzard May Develop, and Fears for the Crops Are Felt.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 4.—Snow began falling throughout the Northeastern part of the State at an early hour this morning, and still continues with no signs of abatement. The thermometer has already sunk several degrees and is still falling. The wind is rising and fears are entertained that the storm may develop into an incipient blizzard.

About one-fourth of the wheat in this section is still standing unthrashed in shock, and it is feared that if the storm continues very long it will be ruined.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 4.—Dispatches from Hallock and Stephen, in Northwestern Minnesota, report the first snowstorm of the season.

Trenton Baptist Association.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4.—At the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Trenton Baptist Association in this city to-day, it was decided to divide the association. The association embraces forty-five churches, extending from Trenton to the seashore. It was decided to place the seashore churches in a separate association, to be called the Monmouth Association.

A GRAND JURY SENT BACK.

Justice Collins of New Jersey Says Indictments Are Not a Matter of Discretion.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 4.—When the present term of court opened here last month, Justice Gilbert Collins, of the Supreme Court Bench, made particular mention in his charge to the Grand Jury of alleged violations of the liquor law, and of the discovery of nickel-in-the-slot gambling devices in various stores in New Brunswick. To-day when the jury presented its indictments, but failed to return any against the offenders mentioned, the Justice expressed surprise, and said:

I cannot assume that you have deliberately violated your oaths. I am unwilling to believe that. The Grand Jury gets an opinion sometimes that indictments are a matter of discretion, and that they are not compelled to find them unless they so desire. That is a mistake. You have no discretion. You are bound by the law and by your oaths. You cannot refuse to hear evidence that the prosecutor has brought before you. It is the right and duty of the prosecutor to be present and lay such evidence before you.

There has been submitted to the court the character of the evidence to be laid before you in these cases, and that evidence warrants an indictment. You may have thought that it did not. It did. We can't afford to let lawbreaking go unpunished. The proof was clear that some men have been selling liquor in the county, although they had no license at all. One of the men had pleaded guilty to a similar charge last term, and had offended again.

The Court said it had no desire to persecute the members, but that it could not think of discharging them until they had fully performed their duty. He then requested them to retire and continue their deliberations until they had discharged their duty.

Cornelius Convery of Perth Amboy and Dr. Maas of this city, endeavored to persuade the Court that they had conscientiously performed their duty and had voted almost unanimously on all questions, and that they could not change their views if they staid out until doomsday, but they failed to alter the Justice's decision.

The jury returned to the session room, and after a consultation sent word to Judge Woodbridge Strong of the Court of Comman Pleas that they would like to be relieved from further duty. Judge Strong received the jurors within an hour after Justice Collins had sent them back and discharged them with no other comment than the perfunctory thanks of the Court.

Justice Collins had left town before this was done. Judge Strong could not be seen to give his reasons for discharging the jury. Both Judges are Republicans.

THE CHARGE AGAINST QUAY.

Ex-Treasurer Haywood, Arrested in Omaha, Is Afterward Released—Mr. McKee Gives Bail.

OMAHA, Oct. 4.—Benjamin J. Haywood, ex-Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania, was arrested here to-day upon the charge of being implicated with Senator Quay and others in a conspiracy to misuse the Commonwealth's funds, but has been released from police custody. The telegram authorizing his release read: "Release Haywood and let him come home at once." It was signed "G. S. Graham, District Attorney."

Chief of Police White carried the news of his release to Mr. Haywood personally. Mr. Haywood will probably not leave for Philadelphia until after the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities. In addition to seeing the ceremonies he desires to spend a few days at the Exposition.

Mr. Haywood said the orders for his arrest dumfounded him. He said he could not figure out in any manner how he could be implicated in the affair, as he had no connection whatever with the People's Bank of Philadelphia at the time of, or prior to, its failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 4.—Charles H. McKee of Pittsburg, who, together with Senator Quay, Richard Quay, and Benjamin J. Haywood, is charged with conspiracy to use the public moneys of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for speculating purposes, came to this city to-day and gave himself up. He was released on $5,000 bail, P. A. B. Widener of this city becoming surety. He refused to discuss his arrest.

Justice Magee Annoyed.

Justice and Mrs. Christopher Magee of Pittsburg, Penn., and their son Walter are now at the Hotel Empire, where they arrived last Friday. Justice Magee was annoyed yesterday by the cards of newsgatherers who were laboring under the impression that he was Charles H. McKee of Pittsburg, or some relative of his. McKee is one of the men for whom warrants have been issued for alleged misuse of Pennsylvania State funds, Senator Quay being the most prominent of the persons accused. Justice Magee is a Democrat. He said last night that he knew nothing of C. H. McKee's whereabouts.

WOULD NOT EAT WITH NEGROES.

Governor and Mrs. Stephens of Missouri Changed Their Seats.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—Gov. and Mrs. Stephens have returned from the East. An incident occurred coming west that politicians are talking about. The Governor and his wife had just taken seats in the dining car, when a negro, accompanied by a woman, came and sat down opposite them. The Governor glanced around for a moment and then, speaking low to Mrs. Stephens, arose and the two took seats at another table.

The negro was Irving Jones, a colored comedian and author and composer of songs. The woman was his wife. According to other occupants of the car, the comedian and his wife did not seem to notice the act of the Governor and his wife.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

Rain has fallen from the east side of the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast. The temperature has fallen in the lake regions and has remained stationary elsewhere. The pressure is high off the Middle Atlantic Coast and in the northern plateau region. Showers may be expected in the Atlantic States and in the lower lake region.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	51	69	72
6 A. M.	48	70	73
9 A. M.	53	73	75
12 M.	63	74	77
4 P. M.	64	76	78
6 P. M.	59	74	76
9 P. M.	57	72	75
12 P. M.	54	71	75

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	75⅛
Weather Bureau	72⅝
Corresponding date 1897	50⅛
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	61

The maximum temperature yesterday was 80 degrees, at 3 P. M., and the minimum 68 degrees, at 12:30 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 100 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 100 per cent.

JUDGE VAN WYCK NOTIFIED

The Candidate Receives the Committee in His Brooklyn Home.

OTHER NOMINEES WERE THERE

Frederick C. Schraub Spoke for the Committee and Van Wyck Responded Briefly.

In the plain little study in his house, at 172 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, Augustus Van Wyck was last night notified of his nomination for Governor, and in a short and simple speech he accepted it. It was at the candidate's own request that the notification was made in this unostentatious way. The whole ceremony was over in ten minutes.

It was about 9:30 o'clock when the carriages containing the Notification Committee and Mr. Van Wyck's associates on the State ticket drew up in front of the house. The committee and the State candidates were ushered into the study, which is on the first floor, and a moment later Mr. Van Wyck came down stairs and joined them. The doors leading into the parlor were thrown open, so that the reporters waiting there might hear the addresses. They were the only audience.

Mr. Van Wyck stood with one hand resting on the table and his eyes cast down while Frederick C. Schraub, the Chairman of the committee, made the address of notification. Ranged in a semi-circle around the table were the State candidates and the members of the committee. The candidates present were Elliot Danforth, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor; George W. Batten, for Secretary of State; Elliott B. Norris, for State Treasurer, and Martin Schenck, for State Engineer. The committee consisted of Frederick C. Schraub Chairman; Perry Belmont, John F. Carroll, John Whalen, A. A. McLean, Thomas H. Dowden, Charles L. Bulger, Col. John F. Gaynor, J. J. Kennedy, Frank Campbell, and John W. Weber.

Mr. Schraub addressed Mr. Van Wyck as follows:

Honored Sir: On behalf of the Committee of Notification, and in obedience to the action of the great Democratic Convention lately assembled at Syracuse, I come with these gentlemen to-night to extend to you the highest honor that can come to the citizen of the State, the right to stand as the champion of the people in the most momentous battle in the history of this Commonwealth, to bear the banner of Democracy in their cause, to restore the administration of their affairs to that party which in the past, under distinguished Governors of its choice—Marcy, Wright Seymour, Tilden, Cleveland, Hill, and Flower—has given to the world the highest exemplification of Democratic statesmanship in their respective administrations.

Never was a more representative convention assembled in the State than that mighty body whose message we bear. For two momentous days and nights in a spirit of friendly rivalry, but with a single purpose in view, it sought to name a candidate who should embody in himself the highest tenets of Democracy, who should combine with a spotless private life a record of work well done in the cause of the people, of mature years, and of ripe judgment, knowing the needs of the common people, sympathizing with their wants, a taxpayer himself, and appreciating the struggles of the agriculturists and tillers of the soil, and of honest labor everywhere. Need I tell you how one honored name after another was discussed, until at last the lot fell upon you? So fitting was the choice that at once argument, contention, and strife ceased, and from that mighty host came as with one voice the verdict: Thou art the man.

Your love of Democracy, your spotless private life, and your eminent judicial career mark you an ideal leader in this fight. The affairs of the people of the State have been scandalously maladministered during the past four years by the Republican Party. It seeks to escape from its odious record by hiding behind a candidate whose record in the war was honorable, but who, alas, in public life has shown that he has no sympathy with the toiling masses and the honest taxpayers who will decide this momentous issue.

Here in your own home, among associations hallowed and sacred, in this city of your love

quarters in Brooklyn or Manhattan, and replied:

"I don't expect, when the campaign is in full swing, to be in any one place long enough to have headquarters anywhere."

OTHER NOMINEES INFORMED.

Were Notified at the Hoffman House—Mr. Danforth's Speech.

The Democratic Notification Committee proceeded last night from Augustus Van Wyck's home in Brooklyn to the Hoffman House, where candidates Danforth, Batten, Norris, and Schenck were officially told that they had been selected. Chairman Schraub made the notification address.

"We have just come from Brooklyn," he said, "and I am happy to say that our candidate for Governor heartily and unqualifiedly accepts the nomination and says he believes our cause will win the fight, into which he enters with his whole heart and might. And now, Mr. Danforth and the other candidates, I desire to notify you of your nominations by the Syracuse Convention and to say to you that the omens this year are of victory. The star of the Democracy is in the ascendant, and I believe that in this campaign we will follow the flag of the Democracy to victory."

There was a liberal amount of applause as Mr. Danforth arose to read his speech of acceptance. He said:

We must make this a campaign of sense, not of sentiment. We must redeem the State of New York from Republican misrule. We must restore the State to the honest, simple, and economical methods of the administration of Democratic Governors. We must place the duty of citizenship higher than the duty of partisanship, and we must not let the people's rights be sacrificed for the mere spoils of party victory.

Recognizing no master but the people's will, believing that the Democratic Party represents the people, fully aware of the high responsibilities of the office for which I have been nominated, I pledge myself to faithfully discharge my public duties if elected.

Mr. Chairman: In obedience to the wishes of the Democratic Party as expressed by its representatives in the State Convention, I accept the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. The nomination I did not seek, but it is one which, coming as it did, spontaneously and unanimously, from the representatives of the Democratic Party, I deem it my duty to accept.

The Democratic Party is to-day, as it has ever been, the party of the people. It stands for popular rights, local self-government, and an honest and economical administration of public business. It stands in opposition to that Republicanism which has now become synonymous with arbitrary government and gross maladministration of public affairs in this great State.

Mr. Chairman, the face of the Democratic Party is turned toward the light. We seek only the prosperity of the self-sovereignty of the whole people. The unwise and wicked legislation of the Republican Party must be undone. Local self-government must be restored in every city and in every hamlet. Personal liberty must be respected. Public education must be promoted, and for every child there must be a seat in a public school. Laws that pander to vice must be repealed, and laws that give liberty to the good citizens must be enacted. Such is the mission of the Democratic Party of New York. And to the accomplishment of these high aims, in accepting this nomination, I shall devote my best energies.

Then George W. Batten, candidate for Secretary of State, was called on. "I accept the office, and I thank you for the same," was all he said.

Elliot P. Norris, the candidate for State Treasurer, after remarking that he was no speechmaker, also "accepted the office."

Martin Schenck, candidate for State Engineer and Surveyor, said that he would promise the people the same good and zealous administration of his office as had marked it when he was the incumbent before, and then candidates and committee went to the Democratic Club.

Chairman Schraub announced that Thomas F. Conway, the candidate for Attorney General, and Edward S. Atwater, who will run for Controller, had been kept away by illness, but that their acceptances would be forthcoming.

MR. SCHRAUB ON THE ISSUES.

Frederick C. Schraub, who was Chairman of the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse, and who made the notification speech at Justice Van Wyck's home last night, arrived in the city early in the day and reported at the headquarters of the Democratic State Committee, in the Hoffman House. Mr. Schraub had much to say about the political situation up the State. He said that, except along the line of the canal, there would be very little realignment of the parties. He thought the parties would stand practically as they have stood for the last two or three years.

"If Roosevelt had gone before the people immediately after San Juan," he said, "he might have been elected. But there was no election then. Now the people have had time to consider and weigh the real issues, which are not whether Roosevelt was a good soldier or a poor one, but whether the Republicans or Democrats can give the State the better administration. By Nov. 8 the voters will get over the war flurry, and be in the right mood to pass upon practical instead of sentimental issues. Our people cannot be carried away by a mutiny of sentiment. We have got beyond that stage.

"The battle will be fought out here, in Greater New York. Here is the only doubtful place. We shall poll the usual vote up the State, and New York City must decide the issue. I don't know how the Rough Rider business will do here, but I know it won't cut any figure in the vote in the rural districts."

Mr. Schraub, in speaking of the local campaign, told a story of how Col. John Jacob Astor had worked up a Presidential boom in Atlanta for Gov. Levi P. Morton.

"Is the man they are going to run against Col. Astor richly endowed in this world's goods?" he asked. "He is supposed to have a snug fortune," replied a member of the committee. "It is Jefferson M. Levy."

"Well, Mr. Levy may have to use up some of his wealth. 'Jack' Astor has a liberal hand when it comes to making a show for himself. When Gov. Morton went to Atlanta to attend the exposition, Col. Astor went with us. I accompanied the party, as I had been left over in the office of Commissioner of Agriculture. As we drew near Atlanta I learned that no arrangements had been made to give the Governor a big reception, and those of us who were the only Democrats on the train agreed to start the Republicans to work in getting up one. I proposed giving $100 toward the scheme. The ten other Democrats also chipped in $100 each.

"This started Charley Hackett, who said: 'There are some rich fellows in the car ahead; let me confer with them.'

"After a while he came back and laid on the table in the dining car Mr. Astor's check for $2,500. He said that when he proposed the scheme Mr. Astor asked him how much money was needed. Hackett said he thought $1,000 or $1,200 would do.

"'For I hardly think that is enough to do the thing in appropriate style,' said Mr. Astor.

"'We could spend $2,000 to good purpose,' ventured Mr. Hackett.

"Mr. Astor called his secretary. 'Please draw my check for $2,500,' he drawled out; and Hackett brought it to us in triumph.

"'You ought to have seen Atlanta when we struck it. There was a carriage for each one of the thirty-six of us, and a brass band at every corner, and skyrockets so bright you could read a paper by them.

"I am afraid that Mr. Levy will have to part with some of his fortune."

SENATOR GRADY'S ABSENCE.

Considerable comment has been caused at the Democratic Club and at Tammany Hall by the long absence of Senator Thomas F. Grady. It was said last night by members of the club that Mr. Grady had not been seen about the club for nearly three weeks. This is considered the more remarkable because Mr. Grady has apartments at the new headquarters.

The absence of this public spokesman of Tammany was not only commented on at the convention, but, according to the leaders, was sorely felt. It is even said that the control of the Committee on Credentials was due to Tammany's not having a ready and effective talker on the floor, and that Mr. Grady's presence might have stayed the attack of ex-Senator Hill and sustained the prestige of Mr. Croker. It is said also that Mr. Croker wanted Senator Grady to second the nomination of Augustus Van Wyck and was very much disappointed when the orator did not appear.

These disappointments, it is reported, have irritated the Tammany leaders, and they intend to show their displeasure in an unmistakable way. It is intimated that the Senator will not be renominated, and that he will not be appointed Corporation Counsel should Mr. Whalen be elected to the Supreme Bench.

At the Democratic Club last night, no confirmation of these reports could be obtained, beyond the fact that Tammany was displeased by Mr. Grady's staying away from the convention and from the councils of the party when he was needed. Many of the leaders expressed the belief, however, that he would be renominated for the Senate from the Thirteenth District. It is said that he was left off the State Committee partly because he was not at the convention and partly because he expressed no desire to remain on it. His successor on the committee is James W. Boyle.

Wyoming County Democrats United.

WARSAW, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Democrats of Wyoming County held their convention at the Court House to-day. The different factions were all united. The Chairman said that Clevelandites and Hillites had fought fourteen years, and now these divisions were all swept away to carry the up-country districts this Fall and put the Empire State back in the Democratic fold. The following nominations were made: Member of Assembly—John E. Mason of Java; County Judge and Surrogate—Frank W. Brown of Warsaw; Coroner—Dr. Ferdinand Fromholzer of Sheldon; Superintendent of the Poor—Samuel Morse of Arcade.

COLORED DEMOCRATS MEET.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 4.—The State Convention of colored Democrats met in the City Hall at 11 o'clock this morning. Mayor James K. McGuire delivered an address of welcome, to which John J. Bell, Jr., of New York responded. James H. Ross of Buffalo was selected as temporary Chairman.

A resolution was adopted eulogizing the Ninth and Tenth Cavalry and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry, colored regiments, for their gallantry before Santiago. After appointing committees, the convention took a recess until 4 o'clock.

In the afternoon session Dr. J. E. W. Thompson of New York was elected permanent Chairman. A platform was adopted which indorses the Democratic platform adopted at last week's convention. It also denounces President McKinley and the War Department for not giving the colored troops better treatment in the war. A resolution was adopted indorsing Augustus Van Wyck as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

It was decided to name the organization the United Colored Democracy of New York State, and the Campaign Committee was authorized to appoint a State Committee composed of one representative from each county. The following officers were elected: President—A. Lincoln Meyers of Onondaga; First Vice President—James A. Ross of Erie; Second Vice President—Thomas H. Diggs of Albany; Recording Secretary—William R. Johnson of Kings; Corresponding Secretary—H. J. Edwards of New York; Financial Secretary—Andrew Kelly of Rensselaer; Treasurer—William E. Gross of Kings.

Rough Rider for Senator.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Democrats of the Twenty-third District, Orange and Rockland Counties, to-day nominated for State Senator William Quaid of this city, who was a member of Troop K, Roosevelt's Rough Riders, in Cuba. He is twenty-two years old.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS MAKE UP

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 4.—The voters in all of the towns of the State had the first political test to-day of the Goebel election law, passed by the late Legislature and denounced by the Republicans as a force bill in the registration that precedes the election. The registration officers are also officers of election, and while the election machinery is controlled by the Democrats, there are no complaints of the working of the law or of unfairness on the part of the officers. The result of the registration is a big falling off in the aggregate from that of 1896-7.

One of the most significant features of the day was that both gold and silver Democrats as a rule registered as plain Democrats, without the distinction "gold Democrats," "National Democrats," "Bryan Democrats," and other terms which obtained in the campaigns of 1896 and 1897. United States Senator Lindsay, the head of the Palmer and Buckner organization, was one of those who affiliated for the first time, since 1895 with the regular organization, and the number of those retaining affiliation with the "National" prefix will not reach more than a few hundred in the State.

The registration in Louisville will continue for two days more, and there will be supplemental registration in some other places. The net result of the day is largely favorable to the Democrats.

OPPOSITION TO McDONALD.

Many Members of the Silver Party, It Is Said, Will Not Support Him.

If rumors heard in Brooklyn yesterday have any strong foundation, the candidacy of H. M. McDonald for Governor on the Chicago platform ticket is likely to meet opposition among the followers of his own party. A great many voters who loyally supported Bryan in 1896 and Henry George during the municipal campaign of last year will, it is said, give the McDonald ticket only lukewarm support this year, or vote the regular Democratic ticket.

This opposition has recently developed principally among the labor element, one of the leaders of which is A. J. Boulton, who has been a strong Bryan sympathizer. For some reason Mr. Boulton, so one of his friends said yesterday, "wants none of McDonald." Developments to be seen just how strong this opposition will develop and how effectually he and others control the labor element. Mr. Boulton could not be found last night.

Many of the silver Democrats think it is a mistake that a man hitherto so obscure in politics should be selected for so important an office. Mr. McDonald, they say, is an unknown element to a great majority of the Chicago platform men throughout the State, and they contend that a man of at least more prominence should have been selected. Not a few voters have charged that the candidate is seeking self-aggrandizement when he consented to "step into the breach," following Henry George's declination

Ezra A. Tuttle, who takes Ole F. Snyder's place on the ticket as candidate for Attorney General, came in Mr. McDonald's defense last night. "I am for Mr. McDonald," said he, "is, I am sure, actuated only by the best of motives. He wants to see the principles of the platform spread and take root with the mass of voters. Personally, he would rather not head the ticket, but he feels that during the period before the election is short, the party cannot afford to waste more time in looking for candidates. I feel the same way. I would rather not be on the ticket. It is a thankless position, but I do not feel that at this late day I ought to decline, and therefore, I have decided to go ahead and make the fight."

Mr. McDonald first appeared in politics in 1896, and did considerable work for William J. Bryan. He cast his first vote for Horace Greeley for Presirent, in 1872, and has been since then, he says, a consistent Democrat.

It is as a promoter that Mr. McDonald is best known among business men. He had been a lawyer in Rochester for four years up to 1883, when he went to Pierre, South Dakota, where he organized the Traders' Bank. He became its President until 1890, when the bank went out of business.

During those years Mr. McDonald carried on a wheat farm of nearly 3,000 acres near Pierre. When in 1891 the slump in wheat raising made that business no longer profitable he came to New York and has lived here ever since. He is Secretary of the Midland Pacific Railway, a road which was organized to build a transcontinental railway traversing midway that unoccupied section of country lying between the Northern and Union Pacific Railways. So far as is known, this road has not proceeded beyond surveys.

Mr. McDonald stated at a comparatively recent period that "within five years after the adoption of a bimetallic money standard by the United States the Midland Pacific Railway will have been entirely completed at a cost not to exceed one-half that of any present transcontinental railway, and that, too, without the issue of a single bond." The money for this enterprise was to come from "the people."

Mr. McDonald is also interested in the Dominion Mining and Chemical Company, which owns iron pyrites and gold property in Virginia.

SILVER DEMOCRATS MEET.

The Executive Committee of the Chicago Platform Democrats held a meeting last night at 119 East Twenty-third Street, their present headquarters. The Democratic Alliance was also represented, and its delegation was led by Henry A. Goulden of Brooklyn. The Alliance men came prepared to kick over the traces, and some of them refused to swallow the McDonald nomination. Later it was announced that the Alliance had fallen in line, but some of the Alliance men, nevertheless, stated that they would hold a meeting to-night in Leer's Hall, 64 East Fourth Street, when the matter would be discussed.

Mr. McDonald, besides stating that all was harmonious, said that the committee had decided to indorse Justices Daly, Cohen, and Odell for the Supreme Court and to nominate candidates for Congress, Senate, and Assembly in every district. Mr. McDonald claims that the State organization is so well perfected that there will be no trouble to get the 6,000 signatures necessary to nominate. A meeting will be held later in the week, at which the candidates will be officially notified of their nominations, and a banner will be raised in front of the headquarters.

Mr. McDonald said he had asurances that Elihot Danforth would run on the silver ticket, but did not say that this assurance came from the candidate. Mr. Danforth was asked last night how he stood on the silver nomination, and whether he would consent to run. "I have nothing to say on that subject at present," was his reply. "I have not yet been notified of my nomination on the ticket, and until I am I will not say whether I will accept or decline."

COL. ROOSEVELT NOTIFIED

He and the Other Saratoga Candidates Officially Informed of Their Nomination.

CEREMONIES AT OYSTER BAY

Dr. Depew Was Spokesman for the Notification Committee—Programme Carried Out Without a Hitch—Mr. Platt Was Not Present.

Standing on the veranda of his hill-perched home on the shores of Oyster Bay yesterday afternoon Col. Theodore Roosevelt received official information of his nomination for Governor from the committee to whom that duty had been delegated by the Republican State Convention.

The committee as appointed consisted of Senator Thomas C. Platt, State Committeeman John R. Hazel, Controller James A. Roberts, Congressman L. N. Littauer, ex-Senator Francis Hendricks, Senator George R. Malby, Chauncey M. Depew, John T. Mott, Senator Hobart Krum, Superintendent of Prisons Cornelius V. Collins, and Edward Lauterbach. Of these, Messrs. Hazel, Littauer, Hendricks, Depew, Mott, Krum, Lauterbach, and Collins were present at the notification ceremonies. Mr. Platt was not there. Besides the committee, the party which went down from New York included all of Col. Roosevelt's associates on the State ticket except John T. McDonough, candidate for Secretary of State, who was kept away by a case in court involving the Department of Labor Statistics, of which he is now the head.

The delegation left Long Island City on a special train of two parlor cars at 11:50 o'clock A. M., arriving at Oyster Bay an hour later. Torpedoes exploding on the track, the music of a brass band, and cheers from a party of villagers at the station greeted their arrival there. A half hour's drive brought the party to Col. Roosevelt's door, where the candidate for Governor welcomed them heartily.

No time was lost in beginning the ceremonies, which took place on a wide veranda overlooking the bay. Col. Roosevelt stood in the centre of the veranda. In front of him Chairman Odell of the State Committee, Dr. Depew and the other members of the Notification Committee took their positions against the balustrading. To his left stood his fellow-candidates, Timothy L. Woodruff, nominee for Lieutenant Governor; Col. W. J. Morgan, for Controller; John C. Davies, for Attorney General; John P. Jaeckel, for Treasurer, and Edward A. Bond, for State Engineer and Surveyor. To his right stood Mrs. Roosevelt, who watched the proceedings with interest. Dr. Depew was spokesman for the committee. Addressing Col. Roosevelt, he said:

The Republican Convention of the State of New York gives to us the very pleasant duty of notifying you of your selection as the candidate of the Republican Party for Governor of the Empire State. No more representative body of our organization has ever assembled than the one which met at Saratoga on Sept. 27. Its deliberations were characterized by great unanimity and enthusiasm. The delegates knew that the people had indicated with emphasis the nominee wished for Governor of this Commonwealth. They registered by your nomination the choice of the people, and the people will ratify that nomination at the polls.

We are entering upon a campaign of unusual importance to the State and the country. Old issues of sound money, the currency, and protection are as important now as during the Presidential campaign, and overshadowing ones are upon us. Our leader has to carry with him a Congress which will support our President and his policies and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator. He is also to name a wise, firm, economical, and public-spirited administration of the affairs of our State. In seeking the qualities required for this high office at this crisis the convention found a citizen who to an extraordinary extent possesses them all. The Legislature is the best school in which to learn the history and government of our State. The Police Commissionership of New York gave rare opportunities for studying one of the most difficult problems of our times—the administration of cities. The duties of Civil Service Commissioner at Washington bring before the Commissioner in close contact the statesmen, the policies, and the power of the United States. The convention recognized that you had filled all these places with credit to the service and distinction for yourself.

We need the support of all who believe in honest money and President McKinley, no matter what their previous party affiliations or factional differences. The man who organized and led a regiment composed of the most diverse and antagonistic elements in our social and industrial life, and on the muster out of his soldiers held their unanimous affection and esteem, is such a man. That, regardless of the privations and comforts to which his rank entitled him, he took part in every labor, suffered every hardship, and shared every chance of the deadly fever with his men, proves him eminently fitted to be one of the people. In looking for a leader in a fighting campaign the convention sought the young statesman-soldier who led the brilliant charge on San Juan Hill.

Senator Platt and I have been in politics for forty years, and have been associated since we were voters. We have many times performed this duty, but never when we were more heartily in accord with the party selection or more certain of the election of our candidates.

Col. Roosevelt's reply was delivered with great earnestness. He spoke slowly and deliberately, referring often to the typewritten manuscript he had in his hand. He said:

I herewith accept the nomination tendered by the Republican Party in convention assembled. I deeply feel the responsibilities entailed upon me by this nomination—responsibilities which attach to the Chief Executive of a Commonwealth larger and more populous than many an Old World kingdom. In accepting this nomination at the hands of the authorized representatives of the Republican State Convention I take this opportunity of extending through you, to the Republicans of the Empire State my heartfelt thanks for the distinguished honor conferred upon me. If elected, I shall strive so to administer the duties of this high office that the interests of the people as a whole shall be conserved, knowing full well that by so doing I best serve my own party. I shall feel that I owe my position entirely to it, and to the people I shall hold myself accountable. I take it that the promises made in the platform adopted at Saratoga are as binding as any others, and to the fulfillment of the pledges made therein I promise my best effort. The party's past has been glorious, and while this would not atone for failure to perform present duty, it does give adequate reason for believing that we shall in fact each new city aright, so that the record of the party in the future may give as great cause for thankfulness and pride as do the achievements of the past.

National issues are paramount this year. It is not more possible to conduct a State election now without regard to National issues than it was possible so to conduct one in 1861 or 1863. As it then was, so it now is, the interests of the Nation as a whole which are of vital and absorbing interest to each citizen. Then, as now, the Republican Party was forced to find new issues, to confront new problems. Then as now it was forced to follow, but to make precedents. In 1861 we had to preserve the Republic for its great destiny; in 1898 we have to take a long stride toward the accomplishment of that destiny. The Republican Party therefore in its State platform does well to reiterate the promises under which it was possible to elect a Republican President; pledges which made it possible to restore prosperity to our country, and to put the Nation where it is possible to work out the glorious future which is now before a reunited Nation. The issues for honest money, for protection to American industry, for the upbuilding of a merchant marine adequate to carry the commerce of the world, and to form a naval militia in times of war, are as vital this year as they were in the great contest which was so successfully tought in 1896. We must further strengthen our navy, and build up our army, so that they may be equal to any demand made upon them as we work out our destiny. Hawaii and Puerto Rico are ours; and in the East and West Indies the interests of the Nation shall be safeguarded.

Nor is it alone on National issues that the Republican Party has its duties to perform. The record made by the Republican Administration in the State of New York is a guarantee that upon all questions affecting the property rights and interests and liberty of all citizens the Republican Party can be safely trusted. As we pledge ourselves to uphold the National honor abroad, so we pledge ourselves to enforce strict honesty at home. The National Guard must be raised to and kept at the highest standard of efficiency; it has amply proved its courage and patriotism; and we are bound to see that soldiers so brave and so willing are properly armed and are handled on the best possible system. I heartily concur in the doctrines enunciated at Saratoga, and if elected I shall earnestly strive so to discharge the duties of the Chief Executive, that at the end of my term the people shall find that their interests have been safe in my hands.

Col. Roosevelt grasped Dr. Depew's hand as he concluded, and dropping his serious air he invited his guests into the dining room, where a light lunch was served. Afterward the committee and the candidates were grouped on the steps and photographed. Then, after cordial farewells all around, they drove back to the station, boarded their special train, and returned to the city, where they arrived at 4:30 o'clock. The programme had been carried out without a hitch.

There will be no formal letter of acceptance, Col. Roosevelt's speech being considered by the State Committee sufficient to cover the whole ground.

Col. Roosevelt was asked about a story printed in an afternoon paper to the effect that he had sent a check for $15,000 to the Treasurer of the Republican campaign fund. "It is the usual lie," he said; "I have not contributed a dollar." Chairman Odell said that the report was absolutely untrue.

The Republican candidate for Governor will return to this city to-day to speak at the Carnegie Hall ratification meeting this evening. He will be entertained at the Union League Club on Thursday evening by Elihu Root. On Saturday evening he expects to attend a reception at the Union League Club in Brooklyn. No other engagements for public addresses have been made for him, and it has not yet been decided to what extent he will figure in the speaking part of the campaign.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Weak Stomach

Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and to over-perspiration—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the magic tonic touch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

NASSAU COUNTY CONVENTION.

Republican Ticket Prepared by ex-Senator Childs Successful.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Republican County Convention to nominate candidates to be voted for on Nov. 8 for offices for the new County of Nassau, which will become a fact on Jan. 1 next, met here to-day. Much interest was felt owing to the struggle for leadership in the new county between District Attorney William J. Youngs of Queens, who is a resident of the new county, and ex-Senator John Lewis Childs, the present head of the Queens County Republican Committee, who, after the first of the year, will also be a resident of the new county. The result showed a victory for Mr. Childs, his entire ticket for nominations going through.

The first nomination showed the strength of the two leaders. Assemblyman George Wallace was placed before the convention by the followers of Mr. Childs, and Robert A. Davison by Mr. Youngs as the rival aspirant for the nomination for County Judge. Mr. Wallace received 39 votes and Mr. Davison 33. In his speech to the convention later, Mr. Wallace called attention to the fact that while the bill creating the new county was in the Legislature last Winter he caused the salary of County Judge to be cut from $3,500, as it was originally inserted in the bill, to $3,000. The other nominations made were: Sheriff—William H. Wood of Glen Cove; District Attorney—Edward Cromwell; County Treasurer—H. M. W. Eastman; County Clerk—Thomas Patterson; Superintendent of the Poor—Charles D. Smith; Assemblyman—George W. Doughty.

BAKER AND BURLEIGH AGREE.

Harmony at the Twenty-third District Congressional Convention.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 4.—At the Congressional Convention for the Twenty-third District to-day Ex-State Senator Louis W. Emerson of Warrensburg was unanimously nominated to succeed Congressman Wallace T. Foote of Essex County, it being Warren County's turn to have the office by the system of rotation established in this district.

A feature of the convention was the burying of the hatchet by ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh and ex-Railroad Commissioner Isaac V. Baker of Washington County. Their fight has been a long and bitter one, but to-day they settled their differences. They were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Emerson to the convention hall. Speeches were made by ex-Congressman Burleigh, Congressman Foote, and State Superintendent of Banks F. D. Kilburn of Malone.

COLORADO POPULISTS MEET.

They Put Out a State Ticket for the Next Election.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 4.—The State Convention of the Middle of the Road Populists yesterday nominated the following ticket:

For Governor—Simon Guggenheim of Denver; Lieutenant Governor—Francis Carney of Ouray; Treasurer—George H. Harvey of Denver; Secretary of State—Elmer Beckwith of Boulder; Auditor—George Ashe of Lathe; Attorney General—E. H. Campbell; Superintendent of Public Instruction—Mrs. Emma Ghent Curtis of Cañon City; Regents of the State University—B. M. Richards, Joseph Wolff, and Mrs. F. A. Lyon.

The Rev. Myron W. Reed was nominated for Congress from the First District.

On the State ticket, Guggerhein, the anti-Teller Silver Republican candidate, and Carney, Beckwith, Campbell, and Richards, Populists on the fusion ticket, were indorsed.

Prohibitionists Make Nominations.

The Prohibitionists met Monday night at 64 Madison Street and after a debate of more than three hours nominated three candidates for the Supreme Court and one for City Justice. The nominees are as follows: Supreme Court—Thomas Drew Stetson, Charles E. Mineer, and John McLaren; City Justice—Marshall P. Richards. William T. Wardwell presided, and about 100 persons were present.

President McKinley's refusal to suppress the "canteen" from which intoxicants are sold at the various encampments, was vigorously condemned, as was the liquor traffic generally.

The Oregon Senatorship.

SALEM, Oregon, Oct. 4.—Both houses today voted for United States Senator in separate session. The vote was as follows: House—H. W. Corbett, 23; M. C. George, 10; George H. Williams, 4; E. S. Eaken, 3; S. Bennett, (Dem.), 18. Senate—Corbett, 13; George, 6; Williams, 1; Eaken, 1; Cotton, 1; Bennett, 6. As forty-six votes are necessary to choice, there was no election.

Congressional Nominations.

MASSACHUSETTS.—First District, George P. Lawrence, Republican; Fifth District, William S. Knox, Republican; Sixth District, W. H. Moody, Republican.

WISCONSIN.—Fourth District, Joseph G. Donnelly, Democrat.

NEW YORK.—Twenty-ninth District, Arthur L. Childs, Democrat.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Frederick C. Schraub, Chairman of the recent Democratic Convention at Syracuse, said yesterday that on his way to this city he met ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower. Mr. Flower said that he thought the ticket nominated at Syracuse would win by a handsome majority. He also expressed a desire to take an active part in the campaign, and volunteered to take the stump for the ticket.

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The Kings County Democratic Campaign Committee will begin in earnest Monday, and meetings will be held every night in Brooklyn. The big mass meeting, at which Justice Van Wyck is to speak, has been set down for Thursday of next week, at the Academy of Music.

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Justice Van Wyck spent most of the day yesterday at his home, 172 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. Among his visitors was Francis Wayland Glen, who called to assure the candidate of his support. Mr. Glen has voted the Republican ticket for thirty years.

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The Tammany Society met Monday night at Tammany Hall, Grand Sachem Thomas Feltner presiding. Richard Croker was present, attending for the first time in months. The meeting was for the most part given over to the initiation of twenty-two new members, among them being Maurice Untermyer, George E. Best, and G. Edward Harding. The Board of Sachems passed a resolution presenting to Mrs. John Purcell, widow of the former leader of the Third Assembly District, a check for $2,000.

THE DELAGOA BAY AGREEMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Great Britain, it is reported from Johannesburg, will take over the Delagoa customs, railways, and telegraph about the middle of this month.

"The Transvaal Volksraad is now discussing the law binding the Orange Free State and the Transvaal to mutual military assistance in the event of an attack from the outside. This is attributed to a fear of complications arising out of the Delagoa Bay deal.

ASPHALT PAVING SCANDAL

Mayor Demands the Resignation of Stevenson Towle, Chief Engineer of Highways.

BARBER COMPANY MAN TALKS

General Manager Henry Declares that Gen. Collis Showed No Favoritism in Awarding Contracts—Why Prices Are Higher Here.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday demanded the resignation of Stevenson Towle, chief engineer of the Department of Highways. Although the Mayor declined to explain why Mr. Towle's resignation was demanded, it was generally understood that it was a result of the report of the Commissioners of Accounts, who made charges against the Department of Public Works as conducted under Mayor Strong's administration.

The Mayor declined to be interviewed on the matter, but gave out the following brief verbal statement through his private secretary: "The Mayor has demanded Mr. Towle's resignation. The resignation has been tendered and accepted."

In the report of the Commissioners which was made public, Mr. Towle is mentioned in only two places. In the first place he is mentioned simply in the list of officials who held office in the Department of Public Works for the three years of 1895, 1896, and 1897. He is set down as Consulting Engineer, and opposite his name is written, "Resigned March 31, 1897." In the second place he is mentioned in connection with his son, Henry B. Towle, who is named as the Treasurer of the California Asphalt Company. In speaking of the changes in specifications regarding asphalt, after quoting that part of the specifications which says "the asphalt to be equal in quality to that mined from Pitch Lake, in the Island of Trinidad," the report continues:

Later, evidently finding other companies who were able to furnish from other localities an asphalt as good in quality as that mined from the Pitch Lake of Trinidad, the clause was again changed to read: "The asphalt must be that mined from the Pitch Lake of Trinidad," thus assisting the Trinidad Asphalt Company and the Barber Asphalt Company to absolutely stifle competition.

This clause was allowed to remain until about the time the California Asphalt Company, which claims to obtain its asphalt from the Alcatraz mines of California, came into existence, of which Henry Towle was Treasurer, and who is the son of the then chief engineer of the Department of Public Works, and from whose office all changes in specifications emanated when the clause in the specifications was again changed to "Must be equal to that mined from the Pitch Lake on the Island of Trinidad."

Stevenson Towle could not be found by a reporter yesterday, and last night his house was dark.

Philip W. Henry, General Manager of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, was questioned yesterday in reference to the charges made by Mayor Van Wyck's Commissioners of Accounts that favoritism was displayed in awarding contracts for the city's asphalt paving when Gen. J. F. Collis was Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Henry denied that there was any ground for the charges. He took up specific allegations in the report of the Commissioners and cited facts and figures in refutation.

"There were absolutely no restrictions on companies asking to bid for asphalt paving," said Mr. Henry. "There were eight different concerns which did paving for the city while Gen. Collis was in office: The Barber Asphalt Paving Company, of which Gen. F. V. Greene is President; the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Company, the Sicilian Asphalt Paving Company, the Fruin-Bambrick Paving Company, the Atlantic Alcatraz Asphalt Company, the Asphalt Construction Company, the Metropolitan Asphalt Paving Company, and the concern of T. H. Boorman, who uses rock asphalt. There was absolutely no combination among any of these. It is charged that there was such a combine and that prices of asphalt paving were $1 higher a square yard in this city than in other cities. Now these concerns do work in other cities. How is it they did not combine and put the price up there?

"It is true that asphalt paving was higher in this city than in other cities, though not $1 higher. New York has paid more, and always will pay more, because of peculiar conditions here. The price we got here was $3.10 per square yard, with a guarantee providing for free repairs by the company for fifteen years. The city retains 30 per cent. of the contractor's pay for five years, and then pays this residue in ten yearly installments from the fifth to the fifteenth year.

"If the company ceases at any time to do the repairing the city simply takes the money on hand and does the repairing itself. Accordingly the companies only figure on 70 per cent. of the amount bid, or $2.17 a square yard in this case, calculating that the other 30 per cent. will be spent in repairs.

"The difference between this $2.17 and the amount paid, without guarantees, by other cities, is due to the extra cost in laying the pavement here, as well as to the fact that conditions of the bargain vary. When grading, curbing, &c., have a special price on them, the bidders down the price for the paving. When everything is lumped together of course the price goes up.

When a street is to be paved it must first be graded and from a foot to eighteen inches of soil removed. The total cost of getting rid of the dirt is 90 cents for every square yard of asphalt laid, in this city. In other cities it is 8 to 15 cents. Besides that, we often must haul the asphalt eight or ten miles in this city. Then, real estate is higher here, making the interest on capital invested in the plant higher. Taxes also are higher. Then, the strong labor unions in New York make us pay double for cobblesetters and for stone pavers. We always pay union rates. Of course it is the public which must finally settle the bill. Street inspection in New York is very rigid. Pavements are kept up here better than in any other city, and that costs money.

"As to the charge that one company controlled the contracts, that was impossible. It is absolutely untrue that the Trinidad Asphalt Company, of which Mr. Barber is President, compelled the others to buy its crude asphalt or refused to allow them to do some of the city's work. There are five different deposits from which asphalt used in this city comes.

"The statement that at any time while Gen. Collis was in office the specifications provided for the use of asphalt from Pitch Lake, Trinidad, is untrue. The proof of this is the specifications themselves, which are open to the public. Pitch Lake asphalt was never used by the Asphalt Construction Company, the Atlantic Alcatraz Asphalt Company, the Fruin-Bambrick Paving Company, or Mr. Boorman. They thought they had a better article of their own. Collis always said that theirs was as good as that from Pitch Lake, and never shut them out. They all did work for the city. Our company was never favored in any way. We had to fight for all we got. We want a thorough investigation."

District Attorney Gardiner said yesterday morning that it was very likely the Grand Jury would take up the matter of the report of the Commissioners.

"I have received a special report from the Commissioners of Accounts," said he, "which embodies the specific charges and faults they have found upon an examination of the books. The report goes elaborately into details, and consequently is exceedingly voluminous. It will take me some days to go over it, which I hope to do personally."

Col. Gardiner said that if he found the report warranted it, he would certainly lay the matter before the Grand Jury for action. He denied that the report was a campaign document, saying that there was positive ground for the statement of the Commissioners. He further stated that there was gross mismanagement on the part of the last administration, and that the city was mulcted out of thousands of dollars. In concluding his remarks upon the subject, Col. Gardiner explained that he would not be through with the report before next week.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

9:10 A. M.—Morris Park track; no damage.

12:20 P. M.—351 East Sixty-first Street; J. Oldbam & Co.; damage, slight.

12:35 P. M.—136 West Ninetieth Street; unknown; damage, slight.

5:50 P. M.—90 Avenue B; unknown; damage, $50.

MERIDEN COMPANY
SILVERSMITHS
208 FIFTH AVENUE
MADISON SQUARE

A competitor advertises, "The odd-cent prices find no favor here." Selling goods on the installment plan finds no favor here, say we.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macys

R. H. Macy and Co.

Both Sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

A Few Grocery Specials.

The pure and nothing but the pure. No inferior foods can be purchased here. We will not sell them.

Ninety-nine times out of a hundred our regular prices are lower than other people's special prices, but if in a moment of desperation any competitor cuts our price, we in turn cut again, and are still the lowest.

Our wines and liquors are all guaranteed. No spurious brands put up under a false label. If not satisfactory we gladly give your money back.

SUGAR CURED SHOULDER, commonly called California hams, per pound,	6½
SUGAR CURED HAMS, per pound,	9
HAM and BONELESS BACON, Red Star Brand, finest quality, extra selected, sugar cured, per pound,	9½
PINEAPPLE, sliced and grated, pound can,	9
CONDENSED MILK, Lily White Brand, finest quality, large can,	9
BALL BLUE, Ultramarine, pound box,	17
Half pound box,	9
FRENCH SARDINES, packed in pure olive oil, quarter box,	10
KIPPERED HERRING, large can,	12
RICE FLAKES, Cook's delicious breakfast food, 2-lb. package,	12
ROLLED OATS, Lily White Brand, extra quality, 2-lb. package,	8
PINEAPPLE, extra sliced, 2-lb. can,	13
PRUNES, California extra Santa Clara Valley fruit, French style, 2-lb. package,	17
SNIDER'S CHILI SAUCE, pint bottle,	24
JAVA and MOCHA COFFE

THE BAY STATE DEMOCRATS

Chicago Platform of 1896 Indorsed and Candidates Nominated for Commonwealth Offices.

GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS TALKS

The Money Question Is Not Dead in Massachusetts, He Says, Whatever New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut May Do.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 4.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated the following ticket:

Governor—ALEXANDER B. BRUCE of Lawrence.

Lieutenant Governor—EDWARD J. SLATTERY of South Framingham.

Secretary of Commonwealth—HARRY LLOYD of Boston.

Treasurer and Receiver General—PIERRE BONVOULIER of Holyoke.

Auditor—CHARLES F. PARKER of Boston.

Attorney—PATRICK F. KILROY of Springfield.

The convention was attended with little of the excitement which has marked the party gatherings for the last two or three years in this State. The warring elements were entirely lacking to-day, and the proceedings were of the most harmonious nature. This was principally due to the fact that those who still oppose the leaders now in authority had decided to wait another year before again attempting to obtain control of the party machinery.

George Fred Williams, the candidate for Governor in 1896 and 1897, addressed the convention. He criticised the work of Secretary Alger, and said that the scandals of the war would not have been known if Bryan had been President. Continuing, Mr. Williams declared that the money question was not dead in Massachusetts. "New York may take her own course," he said, "New Jersey may do as she pleases, and Connecticut may fall a victim to unexpected conditions, but Massachusetts will be true to the flag."

The convention passed a resolution declaring John W. Corcoran's place on the National Committee vacant, and authorizing the State Committee to fill the vacancy. It was declared that Judge Corcoran did not represent the party, especially on the silver question.

The platform adopted contains the following references to National issues:

The Democracy of Massachusetts indorses and reaffirms with emphasis and profound conviction the great and patriotic platform of principles adopted by the party in National Convention at Chicago, in 1896. In that year, both the political parties—confronted by a disastrous depression in production and general business, by the distress of the people, by the condition of the financial affairs and the monetary system in particular—declared a return to bimetallism to be a measure calculated to remedy the existing evils. The Republican Party, impressed with the importance of the restoration of bimetallism, pledged itself to promote the same by international agreement, while the Democratic Party declared that the United States, with or without the co-operation of other nations, should restore the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold.

After two years, we find the promises of the victorious party wholly unfulfilled. The business of our country is, in reality, in a more deplorable condition than in 1896. The promised prosperity has not been realized. Nothing better than a specious local activity has anywhere appeared. The general industrial and economic condition runs at even a lower ebb than when the present Administration was put into power. The wages of labor have been reduced. Thousands of workingmen have been thrown out of employment in the dead of Winter. Other thousands are working on part time, and are struggling desperately with adverse conditions.

The futile policy of the Republican Administration in sending a commission to Europe to secure international bimetallism, and at the same time in thwarting and bringing to naught every effort of that commission, and in making its success impossible, has revealed the predetermined purpose of the Republican Party to violate its pledges to the people and to prevent bimetallism in any form, not only in the United States, but throughout the world. The Democratic Party, with a conviction and persistency which have now been confirmed by the observation and experience of two additional years of disaster, again demands the return to bimetallism, by restoring silver and gold to coinage at the ratio which was maintained during so many prosperous years in the history of our country, the ratio of 16 to 1.

We note with alarm and indignation the perversion of the powers and purposes of our republic from its true end and aim as prescribed by the fathers. We mark the stealthy approach and insinuation of European methods in place of the democratic methods which alone distinguish the American Republic from the despotisms of foreign lands. We reaffirm the patriotic policy of the Father of His Country, as declared in his farewell address, that we should ever be on our guard against the insidious advances of foreign influence, and that our country should cultivate friendly relationships with all nations, and entangling alliances with none.

Following this policy, the Democratic Party of Massachusetts declares its uncompromising opposition to imperialism, whether within or without the dominion of the United States. We demand in particular that the pledge made by our Congress at the outbreak of the war with Spain that "the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent," should be sacredly maintained. We believe in the independence and freedom of every country and people capable of self-government. We should encourage the people of every land throughout the world, when unjustly governed and oppressed, to gain their freedom; we should assist them by pointing out to them the beneficent results of our own free institutions and by maintaining those institutions in their pristine purity and democratic form.

The financial policy of the party in power has entailed a ruinous condition on the American people. The present management of the National Treasury is wholly devoted to the interests of the money power and the bondholding classes and is totally adverse to the welfare of the people. The Government has become the financial agent of the money jobbers of Europe and America. It has purposely planned to fix entail in the people a perpetual National debt. It has transferred the powers and prerogatives of the Government to the banks, which are its creatures, and which ought to be subject to its paramount authority.

The military administration during the recent war has been a stigma on the history of the Republic and a disgrace to civilization. The army which sprang into existence has been made the prey of incompetents and favorites, who have fattened on the sorrows of American soldiers. The brave young men who fought our battles in the West Indies were left without adequate food, medicines, or surgical assistance; they were deprived of the abundant provisions which a generous and patriotic people had made for their support and encouragement. They were obliged to perform menial services under intolerable hardships. They were put under incompetent commanders and were left to suffer and die with undressed wounds and burning fevers, and hundreds of their comrades, who have returned alive, have come back emaciated and ghostly, to stagger through the streets as living witnesses against those who are responsible for the sufferings. We demand that a thorough investigation by Congress—not by an Administrative committee organized to acquit—shall expose the guilty and drive them mercilessly from the offices which they have disgraced.

We denounce the general character and particular acts of legislation which have been enacted under the influence of the present Administration. Every such act has been calculated, not to alleviate, but to add to the distress of the people; to promote the reign of injustice; to discriminate in favor of every combination of greed, and still further to arrest and destroy the industrial prosperity of the American people. Of this kind of discriminating legislation is the Dingley tariff law, the provisions of which were dictated by the beneficiaries. Of this kind is the more recent internal revenue tax law, which was notoriously constructed so that the corporations might evade their share in the burdens of the Nation, thereby devolving the entire sacrifice upon an already distressed people. We denounce the scheme by which the telegraph companies, the express companies, and in many instances the railway companies have been enabled to put the taxes assessed on them for the support of the Government upon the defenseless public.

The Democratic Party of Massachusetts demands a just and broad basis of standard money to the end that the stable measure of values and adequate prices may be maintained, and to the end that both labor and capital may find a constant, legitimate, and remunerative employment. There can be no privilege more dangerous than the control of our currency supply by private bankers, and we stoutly oppose their attempt to strengthen such a monopoly by the substitution of bank notes for our National legal tenders.

The platform also favors municipal ownership of street railways and of waterworks, gas, electric light, heat and power plants, and demands a reduction of telephone rates. It favors the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and advocates the system of legislation by initiative and referendum.

COL. DICK FOR CONGRESS.

Secretary of the Republican National Committee Nominated at Warren, O.

WARREN, Ohio, Oct. 4.—The Republicans of the Nineteenth Ohio District to-night nominated Col. Charles F. Dick, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, for Congress both to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Congressman Northway and for the full term of two years. The convention was in session twelve hours, and the nomination was made on the forty-sixth ballot.

The Democrats met here to-day also and nominated R. H. Nevins and J. H. Phelps, both of Akron, for the long and short terms, respectively. The district has a normal Republican majority of seven or eight thousand.

ELVIN W. CRANE NOTIFIED.

New Jersey's Democratic Candidate for Governor Accepts Nomination.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 4.—Elvin W. Crane, who was nominated last week for Governor by the New Jersey Democrats, assembled in convention at Trenton, was to-day officially notified of his nomination by a committee who waited upon him at the Jefferson Clubhouse here. In the course of his speech accepting the nomination, Mr. Crane said:

"I have found, and expect ever to find, my political creed written upon the standard erected by Thomas Jefferson. He who reads, studies, and follows the creed of Thomas Jefferson cannot be untrue to the State.

"The words of your platform against the National maladministration during the late war express the sentiments of every loyal citizen. In the hour of our victory it is saddening to reflect that the incompetency of the National Administration can truly be charged with the deaths of more American soldiers than can be credited to Spanish bullets. That the brave and true were starved, neglected, and given over to pestilence has been established, and it is the duty of every citizen to pledge himself against forgetfulness, to vow, and keep his vow, that he will not be content until official murder has been exposed, tried, and visited with the lash of an outraged Nation."

ELECTION IN GEORGIA TO-DAY.

Full State Ticket to be Submitted to Voters—A Sheriff Calls for Troops.

ATLANTA, Oct. 4.—A full State ticket will be elected in Georgia to-morrow. The officers, from Governor down, were chosen by the Democrats at the primaries two months ago, and there is no opposition of consequence. To-morrow's election is only a necessary compliance with the law.

The Democratic ticket, headed by Allen D. Candler, is opposed only by the Populists, whose candidate for Governor is James R. Hogan, nominated in place of Thomas Watson, who declined to run.

The Governor to-day received a telegram from Sheriff Black asking for a company of militia to preserve order in Early County, where the contest will be bitter. The Governor is out of the city, but the State officials think the Sheriff is unduly exercised.

The Australian ballot will be used for the first time in the State to-morrow.

"TEDDY" IS NOW THE RULER.

The eagle cage at the Central Park menagerie was littered with a fine assortment of feathers yesterday morning as a result of a slight misunderstanding between two of the athletes of the happy family. According to the Park policeman stationed on that beat it all came about through "Teddy," the mascot of the Rough Riders, who was recently booked for an indefinite engagement there. "Teddy" is the sort of bird called the war eagle by the Indians, and acted as the mascot for the Rough Riders during the Santiago campaign. He was named "Teddy" in honor of Col. Roosevelt, and, it is alleged, is not happy unless engaged in some sort of a fight.

Upon his arrival here with his regiment he was sent to the Central Park menagerie to recuperate, and was placed in a cage with the eagles and hawks. He is a large bird, measuring seven feet between the wing points, and is of athletic build. He had no sooner got the malaria out of his system, it is said, than he evinced a desire to rule the other occupants of the cage. He found a dark life rather irksome after his experiences on the battlefield, and it is alleged was insulting and overbearing in his manner toward his associates. He made himself extremely obnoxious toward an old bald-headed eagle, old enough, it is averred, to be his father. The old one had been a rather tough customer in his youth, but age had dimmed his eye and the muscles of the good right wing had become rather flabby.

The first trouble between the two occurred several days ago, when "Teddy" unceremoniously pulled away a large and succulent piece of meat the patriarch was eating. The old fellow merely bestowed upon the Rough Rider a look of pained surprise, and turned away. "Teddy" repeated his objectionable act yesterday morning, when patience cease to be a virtue, and he received a well-directed blow under the eye from the old fellow. A battle royal followed.

Marquis of Queensberry rules were not observed and the strangle hold was not barred. Talons, beaks, and wings were used as weapons, and a large crowd of spectators gathered to witness the "mill." "Teddy" soon weakened his opponent, who finally retreated behind a pile of stones and with a croak apologized. "Teddy's" uniform was ruffled considerably, but his appetite was not impaired, and he resumed his breakfast. He is the ruler there now.

BOSTON'S FINANCIAL MUDDLE.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The all-absorbing topic in financial circles continues to be the proposal of the savings banks to consolidate nine of the National banks into one. The report to-day is that J. P. Stearns of the Shawmut Bank will be made the President of the new institution, but confirmation is lacking.

Opposition to the proposed deal has spread from the officers of the institutions involved to their individual stockholders, and to-day two plans are suggested for avoiding the impending slaughter: One that each bank liquidate for itself, thus depriving Kidder, Peabody & Co. of their commission in the transaction, and the other that, after liquidation, whether by this means or that originally proposed, a new bank shall be formed from each old bank, or a combination of them, using as a nucleus the old depositors.

The latter plan, it will be seen, defeats the project of the savings banks, which is to close out the business of the nine banks, but these plans and others which may develop seem likely to give the annihilation enterprise the hardest kind of a "row to hoe." To carry out the first plan, the vote of the stockholders are necessary, and as a majority of the stock in all of these banks is presumed to be within control of the savings banks, it may not be easy of performance, unless the savings banks see a chance to save money without jeopardizing their original plan.

FOOTPAD ROBS GERMAN OFFICER.

Lieut. Walter Wensky of the Second Guards, German Army, met an expert New York footpad Monday night, and now mourns the loss of $1,400. Lieut. Wensky has been in this country several months on furlough. He returned from Alaska several days ago, and has been staying at the Union Square Hotel. He went to the theatre and to dinner with a friend Monday night, and was on his way back to the hotel about midnight, when he was stopped at Fifteenth Street and Fourth Avenue by a well-dressed man.

The man asked Lieut. Wensky the time, and almost immediately pounced upon him. He seized the soldier by the throat, threw him down, and stole a wallet containing $1,400 from his hip pocket. The Lieutenant, who was a much larger man than the footpad, was taken by surprise. He gave chase quickly, however. The man ran to Irving Place, through to Seventeenth Street, and then to Third Avenue, where he was caught by a policeman. He had thrown the pocketbook away. The officer begged the policeman to let him settle with the prisoner, but the policeman would not allow it.

The thief was arraigned yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court. He said he was Albert Barnes of 139 West Twenty-ninth Street. He was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Wentworth.

Freight Crew Robbed in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 4.—Another bold freight train robbery took place last night near Randall Station, on the Erie Road. The alleged robbers are Thomas Riley and John Kelly, who are now in custody here. The two men boarded an Erie freight, and, it is charged, with cocked revolvers compelled the men who were riding on the train to hand over all the valuables in their possession. How much was realized is not known. At Randall the train was stopped and the robbers jumped from the cars and ran, closely pursued by the freight crew. After a long chase, in which Randall officers joined, and after a number of shots had been exchanged, the two men were captured.

A Gas Stove Combination.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 4.—The gas-stove manufacturers of the United States formed an association here to-day, the purpose of which is to simplify and systematize their business and to regulate prices. A committee previously appointed to prepare a price list made its report.

The officers elected are: President—D. A. Dangler of Cleveland; Vice President—Mr. Conway of Dayton, Ohio; Secretary and Treasurer—F. H. Willis of Chicago; Chairman of Executive Committee—John Gunnison of Detroit.

LAUNCHING OF THE ILLINOIS

Battleship Glides Into the Water at Newport News Amid Cheers of a Vast Throng.

CHRISTENED BY MISS LEITER

No Hitch at Any Stage of the Proceedings—The Ceremony Followed by a Grand Banquet and Ball.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 4.—Amid the enthusiastic plaudits of nearly 40,000 intensely interested people, the shrill salutation of steam whistles from many boats and tugs, and the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the first-class battleship Illinois slid into the water to-day. The launch was a brilliant success in every particular, the mechanism and preparations being perfect. The assemblage of spectators was unprecedented in the history of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.

Notable among the vessels in the harbor was the President's dispatch boat Dolphin, having on board Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen and a party of Washingtonians.

The sponsor of the vessel, Miss Nancy Leiter of Chicago, arrived at 10:30, accompanied by Gov. Tanner of Illinois, his staff in full uniform, and a crowd of distinguished Chicagoans. The approach of the christening party was heralded by a chorus of voices, and as the party ascended the gayly decorated platform alongside the prow of the vessel, all eyes were turned toward Miss Leiter.

While the crowd expectantly waited, the keel blocks on which the hull rested and the shores along her sides were carefully removed until the weight rested upon the sliding ways. The vessel was held then only by the oaken planks between the sliding ways and the ground ways. As these were being severed by the saw, the sponsor stood waiting to perform her conspicuous part in the ceremony.

Suddenly the painted mass of steel began to move, and, gaining speed as it went, slid toward the water. Just as the motion fairly began, Miss Leiter, who had been standing with the christening bottle poised in the air, let it swing sharply against the bow, simultaneously uttering the words: "I christen thee Illinois," and then, amid deafening applause, the waving of banners, and the din of steam whistles, the gayly decorated hull, with more than 100 persons aboard, glided into the James River and, as her bows cleared the ways, slowly floated out into the stream.

Among the distinguished spectators were Gov. John R. Tanner of Illinois, Gov. Tyler of Virginia, Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago, Judge H. B. Hanna of Indianapolis, Ind.; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, Mrs. John A. Logan, Judge Advocate General and Mrs. Lemly, Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn, designer of the vessel; Surgeon General and Mrs. Van Reypon, Paymaster General and Mrs. Stuart, Speaker Ryan of the Virginia House of Delegates, Senator Mason, Mrs. Mason, and the Misses Mason; Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Knapp, Congressman Foss of Illinois, Assistant Secretary of War Melkiejohn, Commander and Mrs. Hawley, Capt. Paget, British Naval Attaché; Gen. Mertwagon, Russian Naval Attaché; Mr. Kennedy, Italian Naval Attaché; Gen. Dumont, and many others.

At 4 o'clock the distinguished guests were entertained at a grand banquet in the beautifully decorated ballroom of the Chamberlin Hotel. Covers were laid for 600 persons and the assemblage included, besides the notables at the launching, many military and naval officers.

President C. B. Orcutt of the Newport News shipbuilding plant was toastmaster. The toasts and speakers were:

"The President," by G. Hamlin of Shelbyville, Ill.; "The State of Illinois," by Gov. John R. Tanner; "Our Navy," by Rear Admiral Howell; "Chicago," by Mayor Carter Harrison; "Virginia," by Gov. J. Hoge Tyler.

Calls for "Billy" Mason elicited an extemporaneous but eloquent response from the Illinois Senator.

President Orcutt read the following telegram from C. P. Huntington:

"The great battleship takes her plunge too late for the war, but her mission is none the less grand and noble, for she will go forth not only as a defender of the flag and the honor of the Nation, but as another guarantee of protection to American citizens everywhere in the pursuit of peace, prosperity, and happiness. May her record be such that the great Central State whose name she bears shall ever be proud of her namesake."

The banquet was followed by a ball.

The Illinois is a sister ship of the Alabama, now building at Cramps' yard, and of the Wisconsin, building at San Francisco. Her dimensions are: Length, 368 feet; beam, 72 feet 2½ inches; draught at normal displacement of 11,525 tons, 23 feet 6 inches. Her speed will be about 16½ knots, and the indicated horse-power of her engines, 10,000. The normal coal supply is 800 tons, and her full bunker capacity will be 1,400 to 1,500 tons.

The main battery will consist of four 13-inch breech-loading rifles, in balanced turrets, and fourteen 6-inch rapid-fire guns. The secondary battery will consist of sixteen 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, four 1-pounder rapid-fire guns, two Colt automatic machine guns, and two field guns. She will have four torpedo tubes.

The armor belt is 16½ inches thick at the top and 9½ inches thick at the bottom. This belt extends four feet below the water line. There is also diagonal armor 12 inches thick connecting the belt armor and barbettes. The first keel plate of the Illinois was laid Feb. 10, 1897, and she is to be completed in October, 1899.

A full description of this battleship was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday.

BROOKLYN AT THE NAVY YARD.

The cruiser Brooklyn arrived at the navy yard yesterday afternoon. She steamed from the man-of-war anchorage off Tompkinsville, and was saluted by all the craft on the bay and East River. The navy yard tug Nina accompanied the cruiser. As the Brooklyn drew near the yard a salute was fired to Commodore Philip, whose flag flew from the cruiser New York. The New York acknowledged the salute with seven guns for Capt. Cook. The Brooklyn was warped into a berth alongside the receiving ship Vermont. She will be lightened at once, and go into dry dock in about three days. She is to be thoroughly overhauled, and dents made by shots from the Spanish guns are to be hammered out.

The battleship Iowa got under way at 1 o'clock and went down the Bay to make tests of her engines and the new gun mounts. She returned to the anchorage off Tompkinsville shortly after 5 o'clock.

WARSHIPS AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner, in a statement issued to-day, disapproves of the project to raise funds in the schools to build two warships, to be known as the "American Boy" and the "American Girl."

Mr. Skinner says that his name has been placed on the commission to raise money to erect a monument to the memory of Lafayette, in Paris, without his consent. He does not approve of the proposition to hold exercises in public schools to raise money for this purpose. He also thinks that the proposed peace jubilee is a premature event, peace not having as yet been concluded between this country and Spain.

Murder and Suicide in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 4.—Richard Dickerson, aged sixty-six years, shot Mrs. Blanch Winship three times with a .38 calibre revolver to-day, and then turned the weapon on himself, and both he and the woman died almost instantly. Mrs. Winship was a divorced woman with one child. Dickerson had been paying attention to her for some time past, but when the man called at her home to-day she refused to see him and locked herself in her room. Dickerson, however, forced the door lock, and at once opened fire with his revolver. Dickerson was a sub-tenant at Mrs. Winship's house until recently.

Yellow Fever in Mexico.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 4.—The State Board of Health to-day received information from Mexico stating that the yellow fever situation there is growing worse instead of better, and that the number of cases was increasing daily. The mortality is not reported very heavy, however. The border guard has been strengthened again by more men to keep fever refugees from getting into the United States.

THE GERMANS AT MANILA.

One of Their Naval Officers Says that They Were Ready for a Fight with Dewey.

From The Brooklyn Eagle of Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Reports which have been received recently at the Navy Department from our naval attachés abroad throw much light on the attitude assumed by Germany during the trouble at the Philippine Islands, and they also indicate that war between that country and the United States was only averted by the narrowest margin. The strained relations between Admirals Dewey and Von Diedrich became so acute at one period that a slight move on the part of any of our officers there would have been the signal for the discharge of a German gun at the Stars and Stripes. At one time a German warship, the Kaiserin Augusta, was cleared for action, and every gun on her was trained on Admiral Dewey's flagship.

This sensational news reached the Navy Department to-day in the form of a communication from our Naval Attaché at Berlin, who secured a copy of the following letter, written by a German naval officer on board the warship Kaiserin Augusta to his brother in Berlin. The letter is dated June 14, when the situation at Manila was particularly critical. When the communication was first started, the Kaiserin Augusta was at Mariveles, a port of one of the islands of the Philippine group. "We are about to sail for Manila," writes the German officer, "a distance of three hours' run from here, with the vessel cleared for action. The Prince William and the Cormorant are with us. The Kaiser is with the Admiral at Manila. The American Admiral notified Admiral Von Dietrich that every ship entering the harbor—merchant vessel or warship—will have to receive an American officer on board. The answer that Admiral Von Dietrich gave him you can well imagine, but the last thing that the Yankees said was that their Admiral intended to carry this order out. We received orders to go into the harbor with the ship cleared for action, which was done within the three hours. The Augusta will probably receive her baptism of fire soon. It is a pity, however, that most of our crew are new recruits. I hope, however, to close this letter to-day, if God wills, unless affairs go so far that I will not be able to add a few lines to this letter to-night."

Here the letter stopped, but was continued later:

"Dear Brother: The affair ran to sand. The Yankee did nothing—no boat came near us. We ran in with the flag at the peak instead of at the flagstaff. All the guns were loaded and we had live torpedoes in the tubes. The upper deck was cleared of everything movable, ventilators, &c., and boats were swung in. We ran in very slowly, going at eight knots, so as to give the Americans plenty of time, though as we passed them we were ready to fall astern of the flagship. The enthusiasm on board was great. Everybody was anxious to go into battle with the Augusta, as she would be a magnificent ship in action. Her speed, her five torpedo tubes, and the 15-centimeter rapid-fire guns would have been terrible destructive. We had the red war torpedo heads on instead of the yellow ones, and it seemed to me that we would appear externally as though smeared with blood, and if any one had opposed us they would have experienced the awful effect of our fire. Everything went off very well, though it was for the Americans a moral surrender."

Our naval officers indignantly deny that Admiral Dewey backed down in the manner indicated by the German officer. It is declared at the Navy Department that Dewey made no such statement that no ship could enter the Harbor of Manila, without first being boarded by one of his officers. A report to this effect was circulated at Manila, but it was unfounded. Admiral Dewey issued but few proclamations, but he stuck to every one of them. He did dictate to the German and other foreign warships what anchor ground they could occupy at Manila, and the Germans as well as the others observed his directions in this matter strictly.

AGONCILLO SEES MR. ADEE.

Report that the Philippine Agent Has Been Refused Recognition by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A report was current to-night that the Philippine agent Agoncillo, who recently arrived in this country representing the insurgent Government, had been refused recognition by the President. It was impossible, however, to obtain from any authoritative source information on the subject.

Agoncillo and his interpreter, Lopez, visited the State Department to-day. They had an interview with Assistant Secretary Adee. Previous to his visit to the department, Agoncillo, it is believed, had received from his Government at Malolos the instructions which he has been awaiting here for some time, and which came only after three separate requests for them had been cabled to the insurgent Government.

Mr. Lopez to-night, in speaking in behalf of his chief, refused to make any statement bearing on the report that the insurgents are not to have any recognition before the Paris Commission, but would only go so far as to admit that the instructions awaited by Agoncillo had been received. The arrangements, while yet incomplete, contemplate his departure for New York during the present week. Thence he will go to Paris, but just when he refuses to say.

SAW NAVAL FIGHT AT MANILA.

Captain of a British Bark Witnessed Destruction of Spanish Fleet.

Capt. William Robertson of the British bark Jane Burrill, which arrived yesterday from Manila, was an eye witness of the naval battle of May 1. Several American vessels had acted on orders to leave two or three days before Dewey's arrival, and the other merchant craft were anchored several miles from the Cavite fort, before which lay the Spanish men-of-war.

The Captain said that he was awakened by the firing of guns, and got out on deck in time to see the American fleet steaming in past Corregidor Island. "I hardly realized," said the Captain, "that a battle was about to take place. The American ships circled around and headed direct for the arsenal, the Spanish ships opening fire. I suppose their shots went somewhere, but I guess Admiral Dewey saw they couldn't hit and he edged nearer with each swing and just hammered them with broadsides. It was the greatest spectacle I ever saw.

"When the American fleet in the midst of the fight retired across the bay I couldn't think what was up, but supposed the Americans were going over to say their morning prayers. I learned later that they moved away so as to eat breakfast. Then they went back and blazed away hammer and tongs. The Yankees fired fast and accurately. It wasn't true that when they drew off for breakfast they went behind the foreign shipping. The Spaniards fired from the land battery at Manila over our heads, and the Americans could not have returned that fire without endangering the lives of non-combatants in the city. Admiral Dewey sent word that if the battery did not cease firing he would bombard the city, and it ceased.

"I did not meet the Admiral, but I can say that he looked out for foreign shipping. We were all called upon to move our anchorage over to Cavite. I was unable to finish loading, for lack of help. I had my crew unload one lighter that was alongside and part of another. Then a storm struck us, and the lighter, with 150 bales of hemp, was run ashore. A United States naval launch subsequently went alongside of it and set the hemp afire. I suppose that was to prevent it falling into the hands of the Spaniards. I brought out 11,000 bales."

CORNELL MEN IN PUERTO RICO.

Entertained at Dinner by Dr. L. L. Seaman—Greeting Sent to Professor Fuertes.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

PONCE, Puerto Rico, Sept. 27.—Dr. Louis L. Seaman, Major and Surgeon of the First Regiment of United States Volunteer Engineers in Puerto Rico, and President of the Cornell University Club of New York City, gave a dinner on Sunday, Sept. 25, at the Hotel Français to a number of Cornell men who are at present in Ponce and vicinity.

Following is a list of those present: Major Louis L. Seaman, class of '72; Major Ira A. Shaler, '84; Sergt. Majors Justin Burns, '92, and Henry C. Nelson, '92; Sergts. D. H. Dixon, '96, and Jasper R. Rand, '97; Corps. George E. Waeshe, Byron Stevens, and Charles Jones Hellman, '92, and Privates Lorin H. Ireland, '96; Arthur B. Rider, '98; Clarence W. Marsh, '94; Noah Cummings, '94, and Joseph S. Swindells, '95, all of the First Volunteer Engineers; W. F. D. Crane, '87, and Julio M. Steinacher, '95, of the Puerto Rico Construction Company, and Fernando E. P. Valdivieso, '97, of Ponce.

Prof. Fuertes, for many years at the head of the Civil Engineering Department of the university, was born in Puerto Rico, but was obliged to leave the island on account of Spanish oppression. Major Shaler reminded the assemblage of this fact, and suggested that no more fitting occasion could be found to send a greeting to Prof. Fuertes. Accordingly the following was signed and sent:

Hotel Français, Ponce, P. R.,
Sunday Evening, Sept. 25, 1898.

Assembled at dinner by invitation of Major Seaman, the undersigned Cornell men send greetings to Prof. Fuertes from his native land.

The dinner was a great success. Some of the soldiers came from Coamo, twenty-two miles distant, at the prospect of a square meal and such good-fellowship. There are twenty-two Cornellians in the Volunteer Engineers. With thanks to their host, a round of familiar college songs, toasts to "Alma Mater" and "The United States," and a yell which astonished the natives and made things rattle, this dinner, the first of its kind in Puerto Rico, came to an end.

NINTH REGIMENT AFFAIRS.

Men Who Wish to be Mustered Out Will Circulate a Round Robin.

Active measures were begun yesterday by the enlisted men of the Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, to checkmate the reported scheme of Col. Greene to keep the regiment in service and indefinitely postpone the muster-out. As soon as the published news of the scheme circulated among the men early in the day, some of the leading privates and non-commissioned officers decided to take concerted action against the Colonel. About twenty of these men met in a room near the armory, and as a result it was decided to prepare a round robin for circulation among the men and for presentation to the Govenor. The robin will make a most vigorous protest against revoking the orders for the muster-out.

Although no drills were scheduled to take place last night, and although the drill hall and the company quarters were in darkness, fully 200 of the non-commissioned officers of the regiment were congregated on Fourteenth Street, in front of the armory, excitedly discussing the situation. About 9 o'clock, while the men were talking, Col. Greene and a number of Captains arrived at the armory and held a consultation in the Adjutant's room that lasted until nearly 11 o'clock. At its conclusion, Col. Greene refused to make any statement whatever.

Death of Lieut. M. J. Mahoney.

Lieut. M. J. Mahoney of Company A, Ninth New York, died at his home, 600 Third Avenue, yesterday of typhoid pneumonia. Lieut. Mahoney had been sick ten days. He was with his regiment at Peekskill and Chickamauga, and when it returned to this city he was apparently in good health. Lieut. Mahoney was thirty-seven years old. He was married less than a year ago. He will be buried in Calvary Cemetery. Two of Mahoney's brothers are in the Ninth Regiment.

Buried with Military Honors.

Morris E. McCarthy, a private in Battery K, Seventh Artillery, was buried from Willets Point yesterday with military honors. The entire detachment of soldiers at the Point, including the engineers, attended the services and acted as escort as far as the confines of the reservation. From there to Cypress Hills Cemetery the body was escorted by a firing detail. McCarthy, who died Saturday, had served thirteen years in the army.

Two Soldiers Die in Brooklyn.

Two deaths of soldiers were reported yesterday to Major Appel at the Army Building. The soldiers were Arthur C. Watson, Sergeant, Troop B, Tenth Cavalry, and Private Edward Scanlon, Troop E, Rough Riders. Both deaths occurred Monday at St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn.

Twenty Tons of Food for Fosos.

HAVANA, Oct. 3.—Lieuts. Wade and Marsh have paid a visit to the municipal authorities of Fosos, and on their report of the fearful condition of affairs there the United States Commissioners cabled to Matanzas for twenty tons of the rations on the Comal, now at Matanzas. The food will be brought by rail, free of charge, for the relief of the suffering inhabitants of Fosos.

Evacuation of Manzanillo.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—Gen. Solano, Gen. Blanco's chief of staff, left Havana last night for Cienfuegos, intrusted, it is understood, with a special mission relating to the evacuation. It is expected that all the Spanish troops at Manzanillo will have evacuated that city by Friday next, going by the transports Puerto Rico and Antinogenes Menendez to Cienfuegos, from which port they will be shipped to Spain.

Cuban Insurgent Government.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—It is reported that the headquarters of the Cuban insurgent Government will be moved within a fortnight to Varadero, a seaside resort near Cardenas. It is added that the first person to arrive there will be the former Vice President of the Cuban Republic, Señor Domingo Mendez Capote.

CUBAN TOBACCO TRADE.

Manufacturers and Exporters Alarmed at the Proposed New Tariff.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—The tobacco merchants, planters, manufacturers, and exporters are greatly excited and apprehensive over the new tariff which Washington proposes to apply. Committees representing the manufacturers and exporters have placed the matter fully before Mr. Robert P. Porter, the United States Special Commissioner, explaining wherein the proposed tariff would be a deathblow to the tobacco industry of the island, and urging him to bring the question before President McKinley, with a recommendation that the tariff be modified.

Gustav Bock, representative of one of the largest tobacco syndicates in the island, has forwarded to President McKinley, through Mr. Porter, a long and careful study of the problem. Mr. Luis Marx, one of the foremost American tobacco merchants here, has been chosen by the various tobacco interests as a special delegate to proceed to Washington to urge a revision of the proposed tariff. He will leave to-morrow for Washington, going by way of Tampa.

Heretofore importation of any kind of tobacco has been prohibited, but the proposed tariff would admit importation. The duty on leaf tobacco is fixed at $1.50 per pound for stripped and $1 dollar for unstripped. This, while virtually prohibitive for fillers, would easily allow the importation of Sumatra wrappers, which would work ruin by the adulteration to Havana cigars.

In the same way the duty imposed on manufactured tobacco, of $3.60 per 1,000, would allow cheap and inferior grades of foreign tobacco to be imported here, to get naturalization, and then to be re-exported as Havana tobacco, a process which could have but one result—that of discrediting and ruining the status of the Havana article in every market in the world.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

B. Altman & Co.

In their Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring Department on Third Floor, are now fully prepared to receive orders for gowns for Autumn and Early Winter wear, and are showing an unusual collection of Seasonable Fabrics and the most advanced fashions.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—Capt. H. J. Reilly, Fifth United States Artillery; Senator J. L. Mitchell, Wisconsin.

BARTHOLDI—Col. Chapman Fish, United States Volunteers.

FIFTH AVENUE—R. H. Noble, United States Army; Col. G. W. Hooker, Brattleborough; ex-Gov. W. A. McCorkle, West Virginia; Senator W. E. Chandler, New Hampshire; J. B. Calvo, Costa Rican Minister, Washington; Congressman Galusha A. Grow, Pennsylvania.

MURRAY HILL—Col. Andrew Haggard, Quebec.

WALDORF—Marquis and Marquise de Bretanel, Paris; E. d'Andrade, Brazilian Minister, Washington; T. W. Whitney, Paris; F. G. de los Rios, and Wyman Worthington, Paris.

WESTMINSTER—J. F. Berndes, Austrian Consul, Havana; Drs. Licaya, Brenus, Ramivrez, Mendizabal, Septuri, and Negfete, City of Mexico.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Denholm & McKay Company, Wooster, Mass.; J. E. McDonald, wash goods; 2 Walker Street.
Rice, Stix & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. L. Salveter, white goods; 51 Franklin Street.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; T. F. Bannon, wash goods; 2 Walker Street.
Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. H. Lebolt, jewelry and leather goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Coyne, notions; 450 Broome Street.
Mendel, Gosling & Co., Louisville, Ky.; L. Mendel, hats and caps; Belvedere House.
Cohen, S. & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, laces and dress trimmings; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Rice, dress goods; 115 Worth Street.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, wash goods; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Meyerstein Company, San Francisco, Cal.; L. Meyerstein, furnishing goods; Hotel Savoy.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; C. A. Rochat, fancy goods and housefurnishing goods; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
McFarland & Brother, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. McFarland, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Doughten, Wilkens & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Engel, domestics and dress goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; D. Warden, white goods, hosiery, and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Patchen, notions, 104 Worth Street; Gilsey House.
Frankenberg & Lempert, Toledo, Ohio; M. Lempert, clothing and furnishing goods; Hoffman House.
Hager Brothers, Lancaster, Penn.; W. C. Hager, clothing and carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Spencer & Steumple, Wauseon, Ohio; F. A. Steumple, notions and shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss M. L. Davis,

The Wanamaker Store

The Costume Show

Pointing the Moral

THIS is not, and cannot be, a money-making enterprise. In the purest sense, this is an Exposition for the interest and instruction of our public, especially for that part of it to which new ideas in dress are of personal or professional value.

Yet there is in this effort a moral distinctly commercial,—*mercantile supremacy*. No store has ever accomplished such a feat,—no other store than Wanamaker's could do so to-day.

It is not wholly a matter of capital. It requires a masterful position in the markets. It requires, in addition, a direct, intimate, personal touch with producers that is the very essence of two important things,—choice in selection and rigid exclusiveness.

What we achieve in rare and costly gowns, we can and do achieve in matters nearer the every-day demand. The showing in Foreign Costumes is simply a swift and striking method of indicating *power*,—a power shown as much in the quality of our five-dollar jackets as in this extraordinary collection of dressmaking masterpieces.

Some Silk Sacrifices Richly brocaded taffeta silks and satins, of unsurpassed quality, and the sorts now most in demand, are offered this morning at new prices. And the only excuse for the radical change in figures marked on them is an atonement for incomplete assortments. All deep blacks.

At $1.25 yd.—Fancy black Taffetas; neat patterns of splints, dots, hair-lines, etc.; now $1.

At $1.25 yd.—Fancy black brocaded Grosgrains; zig-zag figures; now $1.

At $1.50 yd.—Fancy black Taffetas; irregular dots and barre sticks; now $1.15.

At $2 yd.—Richly embroidered black Taffetas, in diamond dots, nuggets of satin, flowers, buds, rustic checks and barre blocks; now $1.40.

Rotunda.

Seasonable Underwear for Men and Women We're showing a very good line of underclothing for right-away wear. Also some of the heavier kinds for by-and-by. There's a word or two following in regard to quality-for-price. You'll be interested. Doubtless be more so if you'll come in and examine the goods.

MEN'S SUITS

At $1 Suit—Medium weight, white cotton; silk finished and trimmed; pearl buttons.

At $1.50 Suit—Of fine merino, in white and natural color; silk stitched, trimmed and finished throughout; medium weight; drawers have re-enforced seats.

At $5 Suit—English Llama wool, natural color; full fashioned; drawers have spliced seats and fronts; seats also re-enforced; short or long inseam in drawers.

WOMEN'S SUITS

At $1 a suit—Medium weight plain white cotton; silk trimmed; long or short sleeves in vests.

At $2 a suit—White or natural color merino; weight suitable for present wear; vests in long or short sleeve lengths.

At $3 a suit—Light weight natural color merino; Stuttgart, Germany, goods; well made and finished.

Women's Equestrienne Tights. — Of black plated worsted, in knee and ankle lengths; closed and open; $1.

Broadway.

Fine Fancy Plates Wonderfully Low-Priced We've had these on sale before, but there's an immense quatity of them that we prefer to sell to Our Public alone. Judge of the value-giving in this offering by the fact that dealers themselves come in and buy at our retail figures. A lot of plates at $1 and $1.50 each; excellent ware, beautifully decorated, and would be only moderately priced at $2.50 and $3 each.

150 dozen fine French China plates—bread-and-butter, fruit, cake and ice-cream sizes—in decorations of flowers and gold, get first showing to-day at 25c. each. They're sold regularly at 50c. each.

Basement.

Table Linens Napkins and Towels This is a *particular* linen store—particular in its selections when making enormous purchases;—particular to have purchasers eminently pleased in both quality and prices.

Fine linens from the noted makers over-the-sea, in abundance, and a splendid assortment, too, of America's best. Depend upon excellence in quality of linens bought here, and be assured, too, that prices are *lowest*.

TABLE LINEN

At 50c. yd.—Splendid quality bleached Irish damask; 68 in. wide.

At 75c. yd.—Snow-white bleached damask; very durable; 2 yds. wide.

At $1 yd.—Handsome bleached double damask; choice patterns; 70 in.; napkins to match, 20 in., $2.50; 24 in., $3.50 doz.

At $1.35 yd.—Fine and heavy Scotch double damask; 72 in. wide; 22 in. napkins to match, $3.25 doz.

At $1.75 yd.—Beautiful bleached Flemish damask, very pretty and exclusive patterns; 72 in. wide; matching napkins, 22 in., $4; 26 in., $5.50 doz.

NAPKINS

At $1.25 doz.—Grass bleached napkins; 20 in. square; various designs.

At $1.75 doz.—Excellent quality bleached napkins, of best yarns; 22 in. square.

At $2.25 doz.—Large bleached damask napkins; variety of pretty patterns.

At $2.75 doz.—Heavy bleached Irish napkins; 23 in. square.

At $3.25 doz.—Extra large German linen dinner napkins; 26 in. square.

HUCK TOWELS

At 12½c.—Bleached Scotch and Irish; both fringed and hemmed ends.

At 15c.—Good quality, bleached; hemmed ends; 18x35 in.

At 18c.—Heavy bleached huckaback; fringed and hemmed; 19x39 in.

At 25c.—All white, also colored borders; hemmed; 22x40 in.

At 30c.—Fine full bleached Irish huck; fringed ends; 24x45 in.

Fourth avenue.

Carpets and Mattings The beginning and the end. Carpet season just at its inception,—matting season about over.

Speaking of the last, first, here is the expected news of reductions in prices,—

JAPANESE MATTINGS

Hana Small figured patterns in green, blue and tan; reduced from $16 to $12 per roll of 40 yards.

Joto. An elaborate design in leaf figures; reduced from $18 to $15 per roll of 40 yds.

Nishi. Variety of colorings; from $12 to $9 per roll of 40 yards.

Ours. Plain ground, with attached Japanese figures thereon; two lots; one $15 per roll of 40 yds.; was $22; the other $12 per roll of 40 yds.; was $18.

CHINA MATTINGS

Palace. Our heaviest and finest matting; small neat figures, 190 rolls reduced from $20 to $16 per roll of 40 yards.

Luan 150 rolls; an extra heavy matting in small figures, reduced from $14 to $10 per roll of 40 yards.

Whang. 145 rolls; a good medium matting in all colors and styles; reduced from $10 to $7 per roll of 40 yards.

In Wilton carpets there is a showing here that you simply cannot afford to ignore if you are carpet hunting. You will find satisfaction on two very important points,—pattern and price. A great variety insures the first, a great purchasing clinches the second. $1.75 to $2.75.

Third floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth ave., 9th and 10th sts

HOSPITAL ASSESSES SOLDIERS.

St. John's, Long Island City, Collects $1 Each for Discharges.

Two soldiers who had been undergoing treatment at St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, told Major Appel, the Surgeon at the Army Building, that they had been compelled to pay $1 each for a discharge from St. John's Hospital. The soldiers were Andrew C. Kitchen of the Second Infantry, and Henry R. Smith of the Tenth Infantry. They were convalescent from typhoid, and just before they left the hospital were told that Major Appel would require a discharge from the hospital surgeon before he would grant a travel furlough.

St. John's Hospital was at once called up on the telephone by an attache of Major Appel's office, and Dr. James F. Power, the house surgeon, admitted that he had asked and received a dollar from each of the soldiers. He said that it was customary in that hospital for the staff to charge a dollar for any certificate signed by any of them. Dr. Power was instructed to sign any paper or certificate necessary for the proper discharge of any soldier in St. John's Hospital, and then send his bill to Major Appel.

Major Appel later in the day met Dr. Valentine of the St. John's in Long Island City, where he went to get a number of sick soldiers expected to arrive on a train, and Dr. Valentine assured him that he was sorry that the men had been charged for their discharges, and said that in the future he would have the sister superior sign the discharges.

Discharges from Bryan's Regiment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The request of Col. William J. Bryan of the Third Nebraska Infantry for the discharge of a number of men of that regiment, who desire to return to their homes, was granted by the Secretary of War to-day in about fifteen cases. It is understood that there are nearly 100 men in the regiment who are doing their utmost to secure their discharge. It is said that Col. Bryan has indorsed the application in many cases, but that they lack the approval of the brigade and corps commanders. Col. Bryan, who went to Richmond, Va., yesterday, left there to-day with Mrs. Bryan, to rejoin his regiment at Jacksonville.

Signal Men to be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Orders have been issued for the Ninth Company, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, Lieut. J. D. Wood commanding, now at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, to proceed to New York City, where the company was organized, and where its members will be mustered out of the service after the furlough of sixty days which has been granted them has expired.

Destroyer Farragut a Swift Vessel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The torpedo boat destroyer Farragut exceeded her contract speed yesterday. Unfortunately her starboard engine broke down, and it will be three weeks before the frail but fast vessel can have another trial. She made three attempts. On the first she made 24 knots, on the second 28 knots, and on the third 30 7-10 knots, and then the rock shaft broke.

Assignment of ex-Senator J. Arkell.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Ex-Senator James Arkell of Canajoharie has made a general assignment to William A. Mohan of Ballston, and the assignment has been filed in the Montgomery County Clerk's office at Fonda. The failure is announced to be due to Senator Arkell's indorsing notes for his son, W. J. Arkell, of the Judge Publishing Company. Judgments amounting to $30,000 have been filed against James and W. J. Arkell, and $15,000 against W. J. Arkell alone.

THE WAR INVESTIGATION

Gen. Wheeler Relates His Observations at Santiago and Montauk Point.

HE HAS NO FAULT TO FIND

Suffering in Cuba, He Says, Was Not Caused by Neglect—Considers Camp Wikoff Unexampled for Excellence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The War Investigating Commission began taking testimony to-day, and Maj.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler was on the stand the greater part of the day. There was a full attendance of the Commission and the doors of the room in which the inquiry is conducted were for the first time opened to representatives of the press.

Gen. Wheeler's testimony covered the case of the soldiers at the two important points of Santiago and Wikoff. He said with reference to the conduct of affairs at Santiago that there necessarily had been some suffering in the trenches, but that Gen. Shafter had exercised the utmost effort to protect his men. There had been, he said, a shortage of land transportation facilities for a time, and there had been no tents for a week, although the roads were very fair.

He revealed for the first time that he had some feeling over the fact that his command had been given the fourth place in Gen. Shafter's order for the landing at Santiago, when he had thought he was entitled to be allowed to land first on account of his rank.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to the examination of conditions at Camp Wikoff, on Long Island. The General contended that Wikoff was a model camp, the climate a salubrious one, and the accommodations quite exceptional in character. He considered the hospital capacity equal to the demands upon it, and said that no military camp in history was ever so well supplied in all respects as was this. "Red-tape" methods were entirely abolished and the demands of the men were met as soon as they were properly voiced.

THE MEDICAL CORPS.

Discussing the Medical Department's work at Santiago, Gen. Wheeler said that at times there were complaints, but not of a serious nature. On occasions there was a shortage of surgeons, some of the doctors being sick or wounded. According to his belief, the wounded in battle received prompt care from the medical men. All the injured were carried from the field the night after the fight of July 1. He said that there had been a full quota of physicians and nurses, but that if more had been furnished the men would have been better cared for.

Gen. Wheeler had known of no instances of sick men dying from want of care from the physicians. So far as he knew, there was general commendation of the work of the Medical Corps. He thought there had been some complaints from officers in his command as to the scarcity of medical supplies, and in such cases he had had them supplied as rapidly as possible. There was a deficiency of ambulances, he said, due to the exigencies of the situation.

THE ARMY TRANSPORTS.

Referring to the transports used by the army, Gen. Wheeler said he had heard little complaint, except upon the score of the heat of the sleeping quarters. Coming back from Santiago he was a passenger on the Miami, having chosen it because it was said to be the worst. He had found it to be very comfortable, and when the troops were landed at Montauk there were only thirty-four sick. Only three or four were unable to stand up for inspection. There was plenty of water on the vessel and sufficient ice for the use of the sick, but not for others.

There had been difficulty in getting the transports to lie inshore as closely as was desirable when the invading army reached the Cuban coast, the General said. The masters of the vessels claimed to have their authority from the Quartermaster's Department, but he thought the commanding officers had acted independently as to how far out they should lie.

It was while speaking about the transports that Gen. Wheeler revealed the fact that he had felt offended when Gen. Shafter, according to Gen. Wheeler's view, had not given sufficient consideration to the latter's rank and his claim to be landed first.

SLEPT WITHOUT TENTS.

The tents were left on board the transports, Gen. Wheeler said, because it was felt that no time should be consumed in moving them, and because there was a lack of facilities for transportation to the front. The men, therefore, were without shelter for seven days. He had not himself been supplied with a tent, and his illness had been caused by the exposure.

It was because of the lack of proper transportation that the siege guns were not brought up. The roads were in good condition at first.

Gen. Wheeler said that only two regiments had reported a shortage of rations, and he had immediately telephoned to the rear, and the shortage, which was due to accident, had been adjusted. There was suffering when the men were compelled to lie on the ground. The meat was poor, and they had no bread but hardtack. They were forced to lie in the sun and water alternately, and necessarily there was much sickness.

The supplies he considered sufficient, except in a few instances, and in those instances the deficiency was only temporary. "Gen. Shafter," he said, "deserves great credit for the zeal he displayed in this respect. He devoted himself to this task, and I think there is no doubt that he succeeded. We used pack trains and there was comparatively little suffering because of the shortness of Quartermasters' supplies."

After the destruction of Cervera's fleet, and when there was no danger from navigating the seas, Gen. Wheeler said, the army was more abundantly supplied than any army in the field had ever been. The various settlements had, he said, responded most liberally to the needs of the army.

KNEW OF NO NEGLECT.

Asked if he thought there had been any neglect in preparing for the campaign, he said he had been so busily occupied that he had not given the matter great attention, but he had not thought at the time that any precaution had been neglected. Discussing the plan of campaign, he said he doubted whether any more effective plan could have been adopted.

In speaking in a general way of recommendations for the future, he said the men should be kept off the ground, and be well sheltered from the rain by good tents. There should also be much care in regard to transportation facilities and as to medical and commissary supplies, and well-trained teamsters should be regularly employed.

In speaking of Tampa, Gen. Wheeler said that at the season he was there—the first half of June—the site was without objection, but he had felt that it would be wet later in the season. It was his impression that Tampa had been selected as a camp site after the beginning of the war, and was incidental to the intended movement on Havana. There was, he said, at times some shortage of supplies at the camp, "but nothing," he added, "that a soldier could complain of."

VIEWS OF MONTAUK.

Gen. Wheeler in the afternoon spoke especially of his experiences at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point. He arrived at the camp on the 17th of August, and by the direction of the President had taken command of the camp, remaining until Sept. 6. The President had ordered him to spare no pains or expense to make the men comfortable. Upon taking command he made an examination of the camp, and found it necessary to undertake much preparation to care for the men properly. It was, for instance, necessary to bore wells, lay water pipes, build laundries, &c. It was also necessary to build disinfecting plants, to get floors for the tents, to erect hospitals, &c. The Surgeons, at his request, had made a list of special articles to be purchased for the sick. The people came with many kinds of food "and I undertake to say," he declared, "that no army on earth was ever so abundantly supplied with luxuries."

HOSPITAL TENTS FLOORED.

The hospital tents were, he said, all floored. The patients were laid upon mattresses on the floor, and were supplied with clean bed linen. From first to last 10,000 patients entered the hospitals at Montauk. The hospitals had, when he landed, a capacity of not to exceed 900. So far as he knew, the hospitals had up to this time been equal to the demands upon them. Over 3,252 of the Santiago troops had been reported sick on arrival, but many others of the arrivals were really sick.

He stated that visiting ladies had made frequent complaints to him of specific cases in which sick men were not properly cared for, but he found upon investigation in each case that the physicians said the ladies were mistaken.

Only 260 of the men had died in the existence of the camp. He knew nothing of the details of interments, and could not say whether any bodies had been buried without clothing. Upon the whole, he thought the fact that there had been no spread of yellow fever from the camp was quite marvelous. One of the greatest difficulties he had encountered was to control properly the removal of sick soldiers by their relatives in cases where sympathy and affection often acted instead of discretion. He had, he said, no Medical Director, but gave his orders to various physicians, who seemed to be equally in charge.

FEAR OF YELLOW FEVER.

Replying to Dr. Jenkins, as quoted in The New York World's specifications, Gen. Wheeler said that if the soldiers had not been landed at some isolated place, such as Montauk Point, the fear of yellow fever would have caused a general outcry. The experts had differed in opinion as to whether there had been any yellow fever at Wikoff. Even at Santiago he had found that the experts were unable to determine whether a patient had yellow fever. He thought it would have been cruel to send the men home within five days after their landing, as Dr. Jenkins had suggested. As a matter of fact many of them were sick and needed attention in the hospitals. They would have fallen sick on the trains and attracted general attention to the situation.

The distress was due to the condition of the men and not to the topographical or climatic conditions. Ninety per cent. had the fever in them, and the officers suffered as much as the men. Montauk Point, he thought, in brief, was necessary for quarantine purposes to prevent the spread of fever, if for no other purpose.

Replying to other allegations made by The World, Gen. Wheeler gave details of the arrival of troops from Cuba. He said he did not think the hospitals were crowded; that if the sick men were without blankets or adequate shelter, he had not known the fact, and if he had known such a want he would have supplied it; that no effort was made to furnish cots to the soldiers, but that as soon as possible floors were put in the tents, and they were all supplied with straw beds. In the beginning there were many tents without floors; that, if the men had no blankets, the fault must have been either their own or that of their commanding officers.

NO "RED TAPE" USED.

In such cases as this last named there was no "red tape"; the men were supplied immediately. He mentioned one case in which he had telegraphed to New York for four carloads of medicine, and it had arrived on the evening of the next day. If there had been any complaints about blankets, the wants could have been almost immediately supplied.

Gen. Wheeler asserted that it was true some of the employes used articles intended for the sick, and he had been told by some ladies that physicians had appropriated some of the articles, including apollinaris water, provided for the hospital. He had issued an order for the arrest of those engaged in such a practice. He had himself seen a boy distributing oranges among his fellows.

"There were," he said, "undoubtedly individual cases of suffering and of neglect, but they were the exception."

At 4 o'clock the commission adjourned until to-morrow. Gen. Wheeler will resume his testimony at 10:30 to-morrow, and will probably be followed by Gen. H. V. Boynton. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has notified the commission that he will not be able to appear before Thursday.

MORE SICK FROM MONTAUK.

Forty-seven Soldiers Who Have Been Placed in St. John's Hospital.

Major Appel, at the Army Building yesterday, gave out the following list of forty-seven sick soldiers from Camp Wikoff, who have been placed in St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn:

ANDES, Michael, private, Company C, Seventh Infantry.
BAKER, M. C., private, Company I, Ninth Infantry.
BARNES, Thomas A., Sergeant, Company A, Seventy-first New York.
BERKHEISER, Charles, private, Company L, Twelfth Infantry.
CARTER, Francis, private, Company A, Tenth Infantry.
CLARKSON, Joseph P., private, Troop G, Sixth Cavalry.
COBB, Rufus E., private, Troop H, Tenth Cavalry.
COMISKEY, William, private, Company F, Twelfth Infantry.
CONDON, Thomas, private, Company K, Seventh Infantry.
CARTER, Francis, teamster.
CUSE, Calvin, private, Company M, Second Infantry.
DEERING, John, private, Troop F, Third Cavalry.
DONOVAN, Michael J., private, Company C, Ninth Massachusetts.
DUNCAN, Albert, private, Company D, Second Infantry.
EMBERLEY, Samuel, Hospital Corps.
GAY, Frederick, private, detached, Second Infantry.
LEIB, John F., private, Troop M, Second Cavalry.
HAMMOND, Upton, private, Company M, Sixteenth Infantry.
HANRATY, Stephen, private, Company B, Third Cavalry.
HENEYE, Charles, private, detached Second Infantry.
HOLBROOK, John W., private, Troop K, Sixth Cavalry.
HUNT, Charles, private, Company F, Second Infantry.
JACKSON, James, private, Troop C, Sixth Cavalry.
JOHNSON, Robert, Sergeant, Troop M, Tenth Cavalry.
JONES, Charles E., private, Signal Corps.
KELLY, Patrick, private, Company D, Thirteenth Infantry.
LANDER, William H., private, Troop L, Tenth Cavalry.
LAWSON, James W., private, Troop M, Tenth Cavalry.
McDONALD, John R., private, Company G, Eighth Infantry.
MARKMAN, John, Sergeant, Troop K, Second Cavalry.
MARSHALL, James, Watchman.
MERRILL, Harrison P., private, Signal Corps.
MIDDLETON, Richard H., private, Troop K, Sixth Cavalry.
MILES, Allie, private, Company H, Second Infantry.
OFFATT, Benjamin F., private, Troop M, Tenth Cavalry.
QUINLAN, John P., private, Company C, Seventh Infantry.
SNEED, W. T., Corporal, Company A, Second Infantry.
STARKEY, George, private, Troop D, Tenth Cavalry.
THOMAS, Wilson M., private, Troop E, Tenth Cavalry.
TONY, Guerin, civilian.
VICKERS, J. C., detached Second Infantry.
WOLOE, Ole, Sergeant, Company F, Twenty-second Infantry.
WARD, John, private, Troop K, Sixth Cavalry.
WEISHAW, Alois, Sergeant, Company A, Thirteenth Infantry.
WHITE, Adolphus, teamster.
WILSON, George, private, Troop C, Tenth Cavalry.
WILSON, William, private, Company L, Twelfth Infantry.

New York Private Killed.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Penn., Oct. 4.—The remains of Private Martin Normanly, Company L, Two Hundred and First New York, have been shipped to New York. Normanly left camp yesterday on a freight train, saying he was going to his home. He fell between the cars near Hillsdale, and his head was severed from the body. In one of his pockets was found a drill manual with the name of Corporal F. R. Griffin, same company and regiment, who is said to be a deserter.

Sick New York Troops at Camp Meade.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Penn., Oct. 4.—Major Shakespeare of Philadelphia is making a study of the outbreak of typhoid among the New York regiments at Camp Meade. The Major is a member of the board appointed by Secretatry of War Alger to report on the sanitary condition of the military camps in the United States. The Two Hundred and Third New York has 400 cases of typhoid fever, and is still isolated in the Conewago Hills, eight miles from the other troops. Sickness is falling off in the Two Hundred and First and Two Hundred and Second New York Regiments. There is very little sickness in the corps outside of these three regiments.

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Factories, New Britain, Conn.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Knit Underwear and Hosiery
Men's, Women's, and Children's Silk, Merino, Natural Wool, Balbriggan, and Cotton, in all weights, Ladies' Equestrian Tights, Men's Sweaters, Combination Suits.
NO BETTER IN THE WORLD.

TO IMPROVE SANTIAGO CITY

Funds for the Purpose to be Raised by a System of Municipal Taxation.

EXTERIOR BOULEVARD SCHEME

Gen. Wood Also Proposes to Insure a Plentiful Water Supply by Boring Artesian Wells—Garcia to Go to Washington.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 4.—Gen. Wood proposes to inaugurate a system of municipal taxation, making the taxes retroactive to Sept. 1. The funds of the Custom House cannot legally be taken for municipal improvements here or in this vicinity, though the present surplus is $100,000. Consequently, another source of revenue has to be obtained.

There has been a law to tax and license every business and everybody; but since the occupation of Santiago by the American troops these taxes have not been collected. Now, however, the minimum rates will be exacted, which will bring in a revenue of $150,000 per month, which is badly needed for local improvements.

It is the policy of Gen. Wood to spend all he legitimately can upon Santiago, which is the exact opposite of the system adopted by the Spaniards. Water in the dry season costs 25 cents per barrel. Gen. Wood's plan is to bore artesian wells and obtain a plentiful supply of water.

Santiago can stand the expenditure of a lot of money in improvements, and Gen. Wood proposes building boulevards around the city, thus practically extending its limits and making the outskirts the most popular portion. But there is no idea of unduly taxing the people. The General will merely raise sufficient money to carry on the Municipal Government in a satisfactory manner. A committee, consisting of two American officers and two Cubans, has been appointed to consider the best legal measures to be adopted under the circumstances.

Gen. Calixto Garcia called on Gen. Wood yesterday. He proposes going to Washington to advocate Gen. Wood's plan of disbanding the Cuban Army by giving to each soldier $25 in cash and agricultural implements equivalent in value to that sum.

Col. Ray claims that 70 per cent. of his regiment have been sick from lack of fresh beef.

Stress of business prevented Gen. Wood leaving for Manzanillo to-day, as he had intended, to be present at the evacuation ceremonies, but he will leave probably before the end of the week. During his absence he will be represented by Col. Wylly, Lieutenant Governor.

FIRE ON THE OBDAM.

Transport with Sick Officers and Soldiers on Board Compelled to Return to Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 4.—The United States transport Obdam, which left here on Sunday with sick soldiers from Puerto Rico and a few officers from Santiago, has returned with her bunkers on fire. The presence of fire was discovered yesterday at 10 o'clock in the morning near the main hold, which was at once flooded with fifty tons of water, while a gang of men was put to work removing the ammunition, of which the ship carried a large supply.

Surgeon Major Seaman reports all well on board.

The officers and passengers declare that the coolness displayed by the men was wonderful. They all knew that the ship was carrying a large consignment of ammunition, but they worked and behaved with as much self-possession as though on parade.

As soon as the fire was discovered, the Obdam's Captain summoned the military officers and consulted with them as to the best thing to be done. All were anxious to continue on the vessel's course, but they decided that the danger of an explosion was too great. Nothing remained but to return to Santiago.

Then all the officers and soldiers who were well enough started to fight the flames. They were still hard at work when the vessel reached port.

Capt. Barker, Captain of the port here, immediately set 200 men to work at the pumps, and soon began to get the fire under control. It is hoped the Obdam will be able to resume her voyage in three or four days.

Spontaneous combustion is believed to have been the cause. Naval officers here condemn the practice of carrying large quantities of ammunition on ships that are bearing sick troops, and they also consider the use of small coal—mostly dust—as ballast dangerous.

SANTIAGO HEALTH REPORT.

Gen. Lawton Reports 1,164 Soldiers on the Sick List and 14 Deaths.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The following cable from Santiago de Cuba, dated to-day, has been received at the War Department:

"Fever cases, all kinds, 743; total sickness, 1,164. Deaths—Michael Daley, private, Company G, Third Cavalry, chronic dysentery, Sept. 30; Laughlin C. Norden, private, Company A, Fifth Infantry, typhoid fever, Oct. 1; F. W. Tyler, private, company I, Second United States Volunteers, acute dysentery, Oct. 1; Herman Smith, private, Company M, Second United States Volunteers, pernicious malarial fever and acute dysentery, Oct. 1; John A. Munder, private, Company E, Second United States Volunteers, remittent malarial fever, Oct. 2; Henry Rodman, private, Company I, Second United States Volunteers, chronic asthma, Oct. 2; William G. Anthony, civilian, typhoid fever, Oct. 2; Alfred Winn, Company L, Ninth United States Volunteers, Sept. 30; Frank Edwards, private, Company F, Third United States Volunteers, yellow fever, Oct. 1; James Cooney, Company F, Third United States Volunteers, malarial fever, Oct. 2; Joseph Ray, Sergeant, Company A, Fifth United States Volunteer Infantry, cerebral congestion, Oct. 2; Charles Stebbins, private, Company G, Third United States Volunteers, remittent malarial fever, Sept. 25; Austin Dunbar, private, Company F, United States Volunteers, chronic dysentery, Oct. 1; Joseph Moseley, Company D, Ninth United States Volunteers, typhoid fever, Oct. 3.

"LAWTON, Major General."

CUBAN COMMISSIONS MEET.

Session Held in the Colonial Government Palace at Havana.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—The United States and the Spanish Evacuation Commissioners held a joint session this morning. The Spanish Commissioners, Admiral Manterola, Gen. Gonzalez Parrado, and Marquis de Montoro, with Señor Giranta, and their respective staffs, arrived at the palace of the Colonial Government at 8 o'clock, where they awaited the arrival of the American Commissioners, who put in an appearance shortly before 9 o'clock, coming in two well-appointed carriages.

The street opposite the palace and the entrance to the building were carefully guarded by members of the Orden Publico. The first to alight was Gen. Wade, who was followed by Admiral Sampson, and their aides, Lieut. Wade and Lieut. Marsh. These occupied the first carriage. In the other came Gen. Butler, Col. Clous, Secretary to the American Commissioners; Capt. Page, and an interpreter.

The Americans were received at the palace entrance by Señor Girauta, Secretary to the Spanish Commissioners, who escorted them to the Cabinet Room.

The conference lasted two hours, no one being allowed to approach within a block's distance. The meeting was over at 11 o'clock, when a photographer took pictures of the joint commissions in several positions. Lunch was then served in the palace, after which the Commissioners separated.

South American Volunteers Released.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—Capt. Gen. Blanco to-day issued a decree granting to the volunteers from Central and South America their discharge, to take effect after the approaching monthly review, and granting them return passages to their homes at the Government's expense, provided they leave Cuba at once.

Some Cuban Vital Statistics.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—The official register of births and deaths for the City of Havana shows that on Oct. 1 there were no births and fifty-three deaths, and that on Oct. 2 there were no births and thirty-five deaths. The mortality at Guines is very great, and at Guira de Melena, whose population only numbers 3,000, there were 232 deaths during the month of September.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

EVACUATION OF PUERTO RICO.

Transports Embark Troops for Spain While Our Soldiers Rapidly Draw Near San Juan.

SAN JUAN, Island of Puerto Rico, Oct. 3.—The transport P. de Satrustegui arrived here yesterday from Spain and is taking on board troops to-day. She will sail to-morrow.

The transport Isla de Panay sailed for Spain this morning with 1,200 troops on board.

It is rumored that Capt.-Gen. Machias will leave here on the Alicante, which is expected daily at this port from Havana.

The Spanish troops were evacuating Caguas yesterday, and Arecibo will be delivered over to the Americans to-morrow.

The American troops are closing in rapidly and the Spaniards are concentrating in large numbers at this place.

The Spanish Government's offer of free transportation home to the families of officers has resulted in many marriages of departing officers and officials.

Dating from the last day of September the Spanish Government has declared vacant a long list of civil government positions.

The United States hospital-ship Solace, with fifty-five convalescents on board, sails for New York to-day, and the Mayflower will sail this afternoon. She is due to arrive at New York on October 10. Her commander has collected evidence here concerning the French steamer Rodriguez, a prize of the New Orleans last June. The question to be determined is whether the Rodriguez attempted to enter the port of San Juan. The opinion of the townspeople here clearly affirms that the Rodriguez intended entering. The Mayflower carries to New York, as a witness, Sergio Noa, who is alleged to have been on duty at the semaphore station at Morro Castle on the day of the New Orleans-Rodriguez affair.

Postal Business at Mayaguez.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Acting Postmaster General Heath has received a report from Postal Agent Whitney at Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, announcing that during four consecutive days the postal receipts amounted to $2,600, and on Sept. 23 they reached over $4,000. The department has taken steps to supply further clerical assistance there. The letter says few Americans are as yet in Mayaguez. To show how eagerly Americans are welcome, Mr. Whitney says on his arrival he was greeted with addresses of welcome from the Alcalde, the municipal Judge, and other local officers.

Immune Regiment for Puerto Rico.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Oct. 4.—An order has eenb received from the War Department directing the Sixth Regiment, United States Volunteers, (immunes,) now stationed at Camp Thomas, to report at New York by Thursday to embark for Puerto Rico. The regiment will leave here to-night. About 225 men are out on furlough, but all have been called in.

Gloucester Fishermen Rescued.

LIVERPOOL, N. S., Oct. 4.—The schooner Quickstep landed here to-day fourteen of the sixteen members of the crew of the Gloucester schooner Edith McGinnis. They strayed from their vessel while trawling in a dense fog, and were rescued by the Quickstep after rowing twenty-five miles.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Lieut. Col. Hiram M. Chittenden, Chief Engineer, United States Volunteers, will repair from Camp Wheeler, Huntsville, Ala., to Washington, and bring with him his authorized clerk and his money and property accounts, for the purpose of adjusting such accounts and transferring the public property for which he is responsible to Lieut. Col. William M. Black, Chief Engineer, United States Volunteers.

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieut. Carl Fischer, First United States Volunteer Engineers, is further extended one month on account of sickness.

The Seventh Company, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, under the temporary command of Capt. John W. McDonnell, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, now at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, will proceed to Chicago for furlough and muster out.

Leave of absence for fifteen days, on account of sickness, is granted Lieut. Col. Ernest A. Garlington, Inspector General, United States Army.

Post Chaplain Henry Swift is relieved from further duty at Montauk Point and will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, and resume his duties at that station.

Major William H. Boyle, Twenty-first Infantry, (recently transferred from the Ninth Infantry at his own request,) will proceed to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and join his regiment.

First Lieut. Powell C. Fauntleroy, Assistant Surgeon United States Army, now at Staunton, Va., having relinquished the unexpired portion of his sick leave, will report to Lieut. Col. Alfred A. Woodhull, Deputy Surgeon General United States Army, commanding the Josiah Simpson United States General Hospital, Fort Monroe, Va., for assignment to duty.

Special Order No. 133 of Aug. 5 is amended by striking out Montauk Point, Long Island, N. Y., as a depot of the Subsistence Department and by inserting Lexington, Ky., as an important depot at which officers of the Subsistence Department are assignable to duty for the purpose of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies, and Major Hugh J. Gallagher, Chief Commissary of Subsistence United States Volunteers, will be relieved from the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the subsistence depot at Montauk Point by Capt. Morton J. Henry, Commissary of Subsistence United States Volunteers. Major Gallagher will proceed with his authorized clerk to Lexington, Ky., and enter upon the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the subsistence depot at that place, and while on such duty shall have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

First Lieuts. James M. Kennedy and Guy C. M. Godfrey, Assistant Surgeons, will report Oct. 10 to Col. Dallas Bache, Assistant Surgeon General, President of the examining board appointed to meet at the Army Medical Museum, for examination as to their fitness for promotion.

Capt. Henry L. Harris, First Artillery, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at the Army Building, New York City, vice Capt. John P. Wisser, Seventh Artillery, who is hereby relieved.

Major Louis Brechemin, Surgeon United States Army, will proceed to Ponce, Puerto Rico, and report to Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, for assignment to duty.

Capt. Haldimand P. Young, Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty at Chickamauga Park, and will proceed at once to Fernandina, Fla., and take steamer sailing from that port about Oct. 5 for Manzanillo, Cuba, where he will take station as Quartermaster, reporting to the commanding officer of the United States troops, for temporary duty there.

Col. James G. C. Lee, Assistant Quartermaster General United States Army, is relieved from the charge of the affairs of the Quartermaster's Department at Camp George H. Thomas and Chattanooga, and will proceed to Chicago and assume the duties of Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, reporting by letter to the commanding General of that department.

Major Gen. William R. Shafter, United States Volunteers, is assigned to the temporary command of the Department of the East to relieve Brig. Gen. George L. Gillespie, United States Volunteers, and will repair to Governors Island, N. Y., and enter upon duty accordingly. Gen. Gillespie, upon being relieved, will resume his engineer duties, with station in New York City.

Brig. Gen. George M. Randall, United States Volunteers, is relieved from further duty at Montauk Point, and will repair to Knoxville, Tenn., and report to Major Gen. A. R. Chaffee, United States Volunteers, for duty with the Second Division, First Army Corps.

The reassignment of Brig. Gen. John B. Babcock, United States Volunteers, (Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General United States Army,) to duty as Adjutant General of the Department of California, with station at San Francisco, to date from Sept. 23, is announced.

The resignation of Cadet Oscar L. Boose, Fourth Class, United States Military Academy, is accepted.

The following-named Acting Assistant Surgeons United States Army will proceed from the places hereinafter specified and report for duty as indicated: George S. Chaims, to Jacksonville, Fla., and report to the commanding General of the United States troops at that place; Hyman Finklestone, to Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., and report to the commanding officer at that place.

Capt. Dennis F. Collins, Third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Oct. 15.

Lieut. Col. Charles J. Seiter, Twelfth New York Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

The following-named officers having tendered their resignations are honorably discharged the service of the United States: Capt. Newbold Morris, Twelfth New York Volunteer Infantry; Capt. Albert S. Cluker, Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. Charles Cooley, Second Louisiana Volunteer Infantry.

Second Lieut. Guy V. Henry, Jr

THE MORRIS PARK RACES

Stewards Offer Soldiers the Freedom of the Track.

HIMTINE BEAT OLD HORSES

Banastar Was Played by the Politicians—Some Unknown Plunger Made a Big Coup on Charentus.

If the crowds at Morris Park for the remainder of the meeting are not made up in part of soldiers, it will be because they are not inclined toward the sport, for the Stewards of the meeting decided yesterday to admit free to the grand stand and paddock all enlisted men and officers in uniform. There were a few soldiers present yesterday, but there will probably be a regiment there to-day, when the invitation becomes generally known. There were many politicians at the track yesterday, and they came in style, saw a good day's sport, and those of them in the Tammany Hall division carried away a lot of money, if they followed the bets of Richard Croker and his party. Mr. Croker, Police Commissioner Sexton, John Carroll, and John Kelly drove into the coaching field on a black-and-red body break, behind four bays, and they made an interesting group as they watched the races from the clubhouse lawn.

The sport throughout the day was interesting, and some of the finishes were spirited enough to satisfy the most exacting. The programme opened with a five-furlong dash, for horses of all ages, and the event looked to be such an one that every horse in the race was liberally supported. To ask a two-year-old—even such a good one as Himtine—to carry 115 pounds in a field of good aged sprinters is to ask much, but Himtine was equal to the task imposed and galloped in front all the way, winning by a length.

The Hurricane Selling Stakes, for two-year-olds, at five furlongs, furnished a nice, soft spot for Col. Pepper's Satin Slipper. She was always in front, and her victory was never in doubt, for she was galloping while the others were driving, and she was eased up to win by two lengths from Diminutive.

Banastar, who has more than once shown himself to be a clever colt, was the medium of a plunge by the Tammany Hall politicians, for his owner, ex-Corporation Counsel Clark, told his friends to back him for any amount. He won easily, and was also always in front. For a few furlongs Bendoran chased him, but he soon drew clear, and when Sullivan Belle came in a drive through the stretch, she passed Bendoran, but could never reach the leader.

Some one, whose identity was not made known, made a big coup with Charentus in the sixth race, a selling affair over the Withers Course. The horse was backed steadily from 10 to 1 down to 4 to 1, and won, after a drive through the stretch, by a length.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Last five furlongs of the Eclipse course. Time—1:01¾.

1—Himtine, J. J. McCafferty's b. c, 2 years, by Blue Eyes-Missive, 115 pounds. 7 to 1 and 5 to 2.....(Burns)

2—Blarneystone, J. C. Quinn's ch. c., 3, 107, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(Spencer)

3—Sanders, F. V. Alexander's b. c., 3, 128, 8 to 1.....(Doggett)

Counsellor Wernberg, 104, 40 to 1, (Hewett); Trolley, 119, 4 to 1, (Maher;) Woodbird, 99, 40 to 1, (Moody;) Bellhad, 117, 12 to 1, (Clawson;) Greatland, 108, 8 to 1, (Turner;) Klepper, 100, 15 to 1, (O'Leary;) Armament, 103, 6 to 1, (Jones;) Rusher, 98, 40 to 1, (O'Connor;) Mark Miles, 100, 50 to 1, (Lamboy;) Elk, 100, 40 to 1, (Corberly;) and Lambent, 130, 15 to 1, Taral, also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; a head between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $750. By subscription of $5 each, with $500 added, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. Last six and one-half furlongs of the Withers mile. Time—1:21½.

1—Manlius, George J. Long's ch. c., by Pardee-Adversity, 108 pounds. 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.....(Spencer)

2—Turvey Drop, Oneck Stable's ch. g., 112, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(Doggett)

3—Col. Tenny, J. McLaughlin's ch. c., 3, 110 to 1.....(Taral)

Maid of Harlem, 112, 8 to 1, (Littlefield;) Frances Booker, 112, 3 to 1, (Burns;) Campus, 115, 40 to 1, (Hewett;) Exception, 112, 8 to 1, (Maher;) and Camotop, 115, 40 to 1, (Hirsch,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by half a length; a length and a half between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Hurricane selling stakes, for two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000. By subscription of $15 each, with $25 additional to start, and $1,000 added, of which $250 to second and $150 to third. Last five and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course. Time—1:09.

1—Satin Slipper, E. O. Pepper's b. f., by Kingston-Lady Stylites, 107 pounds, 5 to 2 and even money.....(Turner)

2—Diminutive, J. McLaughlin's b. f., 106, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(O'Connor)

3—Cormorant, Rogers & Roses's b. c., 102, 8 to 5.....(Maher)

Full Dress, 96, 25 to 1, (Burns;) Duke of Middleburg, 112, 10 to 1, (Littlefield,) and Merry Heart, 98, 5 to 1, (Clawson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; a length between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Belle Mead Stakes, for three-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000 at the time of entry. By subscription of $15 each, with $25 additional to start, and $1,000 added, of which $250 to second and $150 to third. Last seven furlongs of the Withers mile. Time—1:27.

1—Banastar, W. H. Clark's ch. c., by Farandole-Blessing, 115 pounds, 7 to 10 and out.....(Clawson)

2—Lillian Belle, J. D. Smith's b. f., 112, 8 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Spencer)

3—Bendoran, W. B. Jennings's ch. c., 118, 11 to 5.....(Sims)

4—Woodranger, William Jennings's ch. g., 107, 40 to 1.....(Burns)

Won in a canter by a length and a half; six lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $10 each, with $700 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. The Withers mile. Time—1:40¼.

1—White Frost, E. S. Gardner & Son's br. m., 4 years, by Iroquois-Wildflower, 120 pounds, 12 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Maher)

2—Warrenton, W. L. Oliver's b. c., 3, 105, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Spencer)

3—George Keene, S. C. Hildreth's b. c., 3, 109, 3 to 1.....(Clawson)

Macy, 118, 9 to 2, (Burns;) Dr. Catlett, 119, 9 to 2, (Taral;) Sensational, 95, 30 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Sir Walter, 112, 9 to 2, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; the same distance between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,500. By subscription of $5 each, with $500 added, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. The Withers mile. Time—1:41.

1—Charentus, O. L. Richards's b. g., 4 years, by Charaxus-Contenta, 105 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(O'Connor)

2—Nosey, C. Fleischmann's Sons' b. c., 3, 108, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Maher)

3—Marsian, P. S. Randolph's ch. g., 5, 103, 15 to 1.....(James)

Glonoine, 104, 50 to 1, (Turner;) Estaca, 106, 11 to 5, (Spencer;) Scotch Plaid, 99, 50 to 1, (Jones;) Double Quick, 106, 20 to 1, (Clawson;) Mazarine, 103, 8 to 1, (Taral;) Rimaldo, 102, 20 to 1, (O'Leary;) Premier, 106, 60 to 1, (Coyle,) and Marito, 95, 40 to 1, (Weber,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; the same distance between second and third.

The Card To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle selling race for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a half over six flights of hurdles.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Governor Budd	151	Widower	131
Manchester	151	Hermann the Great	131

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,000. Selling. Three-quarters of a mile over the Withers course.

Momentum	114	Blarneystone	102
Headlight	107	Campania	101
Charley Rose	105	Hanlon	101
Myth	104	Inspection	99
Midlight	104	Fleeting Gold	99
Double Quick	104	Field Lark	99
Stachelberg	104	General Maceo	96
Swamp Angel	104	Red Spider	96
Roma Dea	102	Tyrian	94
Uncle Lewis	102		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; maidens excluded. Last six and a half furlongs of the Withers mile.

Filigrane	126	Ornamental	116
Toluca	125	Passaic	112
Leando	121	The Gardener	112
Kirkwood	121	Exception	110
Muggins	120	Lepida	107

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, non-winners at any time of $1,000. The Withers mile.

Leedsville	112	Swiftmas	106
Kinnikinic	112	Clonsilla	103
Manassas	109	Bardella	103
Ben Ronald	109	Easter Card	99
Decanter	106	Havelock	90

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, maidens. Last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Exit	110	Lady Simons	110
Belle of H	110	L'Amity	110
Avoca	110	Loiter	110
Lady Sneerwell	110	Monletta	110
Incandescent	110	The Rose	110
Halo	110	St. Sophia	110
Miss Smith	110	Coquena	110
La Poupee	110	Golden Days	110
Luela Smith	110	Amorita	110

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth over the hill.

Algol	130	Bangle	107
Macy	118	Buela	103
George Keene	110	Banquo II.	90
Candle Black	107	Hanwell	88

OFF DAY FOR TOD SLOANE.

Twice Unplaced and Once Third at Nottingham Yesterday.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—At the second day's racing of the Nottingham Autumn meeting to-day Capt. J. Orr Ewing's three-year-old bay gelding Hellum won the Barnby Manor Selling Plate. "Tod" Sloane rode the Lorillard-Beresford Stable's three-year-old bay gelding Blondin II., but was unplaced. The betting was 11 to 4 against Blondin II. This race is a handicap of 106 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward, the winner to be sold by auction for 80 sovereigns; entrance, 5 sovereigns, the second to save entrance out of the plate. Thirteen horses ran over the course; distance, five furlongs straight.

The Welbeck Stakes Handicap was won by G. Maclachlan's three-year-old brown colt Marthus, by Deuce of Clubs, out of Sweet Mart. Draco, the Lorillard-Beresford Stable's four-year-old chestnut gelding, by The Sailor Prince, out of Darya, with "Tod" Sloane up, started in this event, but was not placed. The betting was 13 to 8 against Draco. This race is of 250 sovereigns, by subscription of 3 sovereigns each, with 2 sovereigns extra for starters; for three-year-olds and upward, the second to receive 25 sovereigns out of the stakes. There were eight starters over the straight mile.

The Sherwood Nursery Plate, a handicap of 150 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, the second to receive 10 sovereigns out of the plate, was won by the Duke of Portland's bay colt Dismay. Sir J. Blundell Maple's Avidity was second, and J. Cannon's Liebenstein, ridden by "Tod" Sloane, finished third. Eight horses ran, the course being seven furlongs. The betting was 9 to 2 against Liebenstein.

Suit Against Tod Sloane.

J. Tod Sloane, the jockey, was yesterday made a defendant in the Second District Municipal Court in a suit for $350, brought by Charles H. Nicoll for alleged breach of contract. This suit is one of over 100 that have been brought by Nicoll against various people connected with the race track because they refused to pay for a book purporting to be a history of the American turf, with sketches of turf celebrities. The charge for the book is $25, and $75 or more is charged for a photograph or biography of the person. Justice Bolte said he would set the case for trial on Oct. 18, on which day, if the bond was satisfactory, he would set the case for trial about three months from date.

THE PARKWAY DRIVING CLUB.

Ap Alert and Sable Alcyoner Winners at Opening of Fall Meeting.

The Autumn meeting of the Parkway Driving Club of Brooklyn began yesterday afternoon. The attendance was large for an opening day, and the card included the 2:40 and 2:17 trotting classes and the 2:35 pace. In the 2:40 class the black mare Sable Alcyoner sold at even money against the field, but in the first heat the chestnut stallion William E., with the advantage of the pole, took the lead and held it to the wire. The favorite won the next three heats in easy style.

In the 2:17 class, Kitty Newman sold at 2 to 1 over the field, but the bay gelding Ap Alert closed out the race in straight heats. The pacing race was postponed on account of rain. The summary:

2:17 Class.—Trotting; purse $300.

Ap Alert, b. g., by Alert-Ponepock, (Powers)	1	1	1
Kitty Newman, ch. m., (Brinkerhoff)	3	2	2
Roan Boy, rn. g., (Moser)	2	3	3
Carles, ch. g., (Dodge)	6	4	4
Jube, b. g., (Dudley)	4	6	5
Highland Boy, ch. g., (Sargent)	5	5	6

Time—2:19¾; 2:17¼; 2:17½.

2:40 Class.—Trotting; purse $300.

Sable Alcyoner, blk. m., by Alcyoner-Judith, (Halstead)	1	1	1
William E., ch. s., by Onward, (Walker)	2	3	4
Hollitan, ch. g., (Snyder)	3	4	3
Del Bar, b. m., (Smith)	4	4	2
Barona Temple, br. m., (Rogers)	Dis.		
George Wodge, b. g., (Cadoo)	Dis.		
Dish, ch. g., (Phillips)	Dis.		

Time—2:22½; 2:22½; 2:23; 2:23¾.

FALL SALE OF HORSES.

Some of the Offerings at the American Exchange Bring Good Prices.

The first Fall sale of horses at the American Horse Exchange, Fiftieth Street and Broadway, took place yesterday, when 119 lots were sold. The principal consignments were from L. W. Wormser, the Hillside Stock Farm, Springborough, Penn.; Harry Payne Whitney, B. S. Randolph, Frostburg, Md., and A. P. Stevenson, who offered Canadian horses. In addition to these, there were many horses the property of various owners.

The following were some of the highest prices paid for the horses:

Don Wilkes, (Wormser,) ch. g., 7 years, 14.3½ hands; has won many ribbons; E. Hegfner, New York	$1,500
His Excellency, (Wormser,) ch. g., 7, 14.3½, mate to Don Wilkes, also a winner of many ribbons; E. Hegfner	500
Rough and Ready, (Wormser,) ch. g., colts, 7 and 8, 15.1; Whitehead	925
Masterpiece, (Wormser,) br. g., 7, 15.3½, and Will Hamilton, br. g., 6, 15.3½; E. Hegfner	1,100
Stars and Stripes, (Wormser,) b. g., 8, 16; S. M. Wright, Philadelphia	800
Superior and Surprise, (Wormser,) b. g., 9, 15.1½, have taken many prizes; E. Hegfner	2,500
Charcoal and Carbonette, (Hillside Farm,) br. g., 6, 15.2½; C. Hergin, New York	750
Prussia Girl and Susy, (Hillside Farm,) b. m., 5 and 6, 15.1; S. F. Heublein, Hartford	875
Robert and Ira, (Hillside Farm,) bay colts, 6 and 7, 15.3; S. W. Wright, Philadelphia	1,000
Satisfaction and Round of Pleasure, (Hillside Farm,) b. g., 6 and 7, 13.1; Jones Brothers, New York	975
Aladdin and Amazon, (Whitney,) b. g., 10, 15.2½, both prize winners for two years; sold to an Orange (N. J.) man who did not give his name	860
Thunder and Blaze, (Whitney,) dk. b. g., 5 and 6, 16.1½; G. Croker, Boston	825

Sale of Trotters in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 4.—At Woodward and Shanklin's sale of trotters this morning twenty-nine head brought $5,960, an average of $205.50. The principal offerings to-day were from the Ashland Stud. The highest prices paid were for the product of Ethelwyn, dam of Impetuous, 2:13, W. B. Sipley of Glens Falls, N. Y., purchased the following: Immaculate, b. f., yearling, by Directum, 2:05¼, dam Ethelwyn, by Harold, $1,000; Viviana, b. f., yearling, by Directum, dam Virgie Wilkes, by George Wilkes, $1,000; Tinoret, b. f., five years, by Dictator, dam Ethelwyn, by Harold, $800; Manners, b. c., weanling, by Oratorio, 2:13, dam by Harold, $450.

Kentucky Trotting Races Postponed.

FAIR GROUNDS, LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 4.—The opening of the trotting races, scheduled for to-day, has been postponed on account of rain. The programme stands.

MISSOURI DIVORCE SET ASIDE.

The Court Could See No Ground for It Except the Husband's Poverty.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—In the Court of Appeals to-day Judge Bland set aside the divorce obtained recently at Springfield, Mo., by Mrs. Isabella Campbell from her husband, William C. Campbell. Mrs. Campbell sued her husband for divorce on the ground of desertion and general indignities, and got a decree, with the custody of the two children.

When the Court of Appeals took up the case, on a request for a writ of habeas corpus, Justice Bland went over it carefully, and in a written opinion said the divorce was an injustice to Mr. Campbell. He said the evidence went to show that Campbell was a poor man working for wages, while his wife had $10,000 in property and a fixed income of $50 a month besides. The husband's only offense was his poverty.

Judge Bland said there was no law in Missouri which made poverty a ground for divorce.

New York Farmer Kills Himself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Leonard Waltrous, a farmer who resided two miles south of the village of Warsaw, shot himself this morning in the breast, dying almost instantly. Waltrous first attempted to kill his wife, but neighbors shielded her from harm. The tragedy was the culmination of domestic troubles due to intemperance.

Wellsville Church Burned.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Broad Street Church was badly damaged by fire last night. During the progress of the fire the Rev. A. R. Miller, pastor of the church, was hit by a falling trapdoor. He lost several teeth and received cuts and bruises about the face and head.

Norristown Murderer Sentenced.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Oct. 4.—James A. Clemmer, who was convicted of complicity with Charles O. Kaiser in the murder of the latter's wife, Mrs. Emma Kaiser, was to-day sentenced by Judge Weand to be hanged. The Governor will fix the date of the hanging.

WOMEN GOLFERS COMPETE

Morris County Team Defeats Six Philadelphia Players.

LED BY TWENTY-TWO HOLES

New Record for the Links by Miss Shelton—Miss Cassatt a Victor on the Losing Team.

Joy and contentment reigned in the Morris County Golf Club yesterday. For the fair golfers of the club it was particularly a day of happiness, as the six ablest women players in the club gained a triumph over their friends and temporary golfing foes from Philadelphia. The Quaker City women were beaten by 22 holes, scoring 4 to 26 for Morris County. It was one of the most interesting women's team matches played in this locality this season. The victors experienced an additional feeling of delight because when they played the Philadelphia women on the latter's links in the Spring the visitors were beaten by the high score of 40 to 0.

To Mrs. Clement C. Griscom is due much of the credit for bringing about these matches. She presented a silver cup, to be held by the club having the winning team, and gold medals for the individual members of the victorious side. The Philadelphians, having won the trophy first, offered it for this second contest, and there was a very strong sentiment yesterday that the Morris County Club would put up the cup for a third contest, to be played on neutral links. Mrs. Griscom was among the interested spectators at Morristown yesterday, and Miss Mck. Twombly drove to the club in his four-in-hand.

Mrs. Griscom had a personal interest in the match, for her daughter, Miss Frances C. Griscom, played in first place on the Philadelphia team, and was pitted against Morris County's strong player and former champion, Mrs. William Shippen.

Miss Griscom was the first one to start, and she got one of the best drives of the day, well out toward the first green. In their drives and brassie shots both were about equal, Mrs. Shippen, perhaps, getting a trifle longer ball. The latter made the first hole, and steadily increased her lead, being three up at the finish of the first half. Miss Griscom was not at all disposed to allow this, and she gave a surprise to her opponent by making the next three holes. Then the game was even, but Mrs. Shippen took three holes in succession, Miss Griscom missing two good chances to halve by failure to put. She played the sixteenth, over the yawning punch bowl, beautifully in four strokes, but Mrs. Shippen made the last, and won the game by three holes. The winner took 107 and Miss Griscom 109, with one exception the lowest scores of the day.

The best score of the day by strokes was made by Miss Helen Shelton, the woman champion of the Morris County Club. She did the course, and it was the long championship course, in 103 strokes, establishing a new record. Until yesterday Miss Shelton had not been playing up to her usual mark, but she is evidently back in championship form, and her game was very steady. She defeated Mrs. Walter B. Gorham by 9 holes. The scores were:

Miss Helen Shelton, Morris County:

Out	5	4	4	8	5	6	6	5	6–	47
In	6	6	10	7	5	4	5	7	6–	56
Total										103

Mrs. Walter B. Gorham, Philadelphia:

Out	5	5	*6	7	*8	6	10	*6	8–	61
In	5	7	*10	6	4	6	9	*10	–64	
Total										125

*Approximated, not played out.

One match of the series ended even, that between Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan and Mrs. J. C. Patterson. The only Philadelphian to win was Miss Ethel Cassatt, and she beat Miss Mary G. Bryce, one of the younger players, and record holder at the Morristown Field Club, by 4 holes.

Miss Alice Strong, a former Morris County champion, who has recently returned from abroad, beat Miss Edith Burt by 5 holes, and Miss Cornelia G. Willis defeated Miss Helen Darlington by 3 holes. Both Miss Strong and Miss Willis did the course in 114 strokes. The teams, with scores by holes, are:

MORRIS COUNTY.	Holes.	PHILADELPHIA.	Holes.
Mrs. William Shippen	3	Miss F. C. Griscom	0
Miss Alice Strong	1	Miss Edith Burt	0
Miss M. G. Bryce	0	Miss Ethel Cassatt	4
Miss Helen Shelton	9	Mrs. W. B. Gorham	0
Miss C. G. Willis	9	Miss Darlington	0
Mrs. W. F. Morgan	0	Mrs. J. C. Patterson	0
Total	26	Total	4

After the match the Morristown women entertained their guests at luncheon in the clubhouse, and late in the day the Philadelphia golfers left for their homes. Miss Griscom and Miss Burt will be among the championship competitors at Ardsley next week.

INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 4.—The seventeenth annual intercollegiate tennis tournament began here this afternoon. All the Yale men were defeated in the singles, going down before the Harvard men, with whom they were matched. The matches resulted as follows:

Whitman of Harvard defeated Dodge of Yale, 6—4, 6—4.

Ware of Harvard defeated Allen of Yale, 6—0, 6—4.

Little of Princeton defeated Wagner of Cornell, 6—3, 6—1.

Davis of Harvard defeated Hackett of Yale, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Little of Princeton defeated Alexander of Princeton, 6—3, 6—1.

Auchincloss of Cornell defeated Clinen of Princeton, 7—5, 11—13, 6—3.

THE SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR.

The Second Battalion of the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment went down to Creedmoor on a special train yesterday morning and spent the day on the shooting ranges. Major John H. Wood was in command of the battalion, which was composed of Companies D, G, H, and K, comprising 130 men, most of whom were recruits.

The latter part of the volley firing was done in the rain. The scores of the men who qualified as marksmen follow:

PISTOL RANGE.

FIELD STAFF—Major C. N. Thompson, 23, 10—33; Capt. F. Murray, 17, 14—31.

COMPANY OFFICERS—Lieut. W. P. Field, Co. D, 21, 10—31; Lieut. F. W. Warde, Co. D, 18, 12—30; Capt. H. D. Christenson, Co. H, 18, 12—30; Lieut. A. J. McGrath, Co. K, 16, 14—30.

RIFLE RANGE.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF—Sergt. J. W. Golden, 20, 11—31; Sergt. F. G. Higgins, 18, 13—31; Sergt. R. Chadsey, 17, 17—34.

COMPANY D—Sergt. G. Meixner, 16, 16—32; Corp. F. E. Claiborn, 19, 13—32; Corp. C. F. Massback, 19, 13—32; Corp. W. Gorman, 16, 18—34, Corp. C. W. Dunn, 15, 15—30; F. W. Bauer, 15, 15—30; J. M. Butterfass, 15, 15—30; J. Wolley, 16, 20—36; F. V. Guenther, 15, 15—30; W. F. Kemne, 15, 16—31; E. D. Knight, 15, 15—30; E. T. Lang, 15, 15—30; P. G. Mittag, 18, 16—34; A. M. Merzilller, 18, 15—31; H. A. Schmitt, 17, 19—36.

COMPANY G—Sergt. W. J. Salomon, 20, 16—36; Sergt. G. A. St. John, 17, 16—33; Corp. J. Lang, 19, 11—30; Corp. J. Minklers, 18, 17—35; Corp. J. Morten, 15, 16—31; R. Arnat, 16, 16—32; J. Boggia, 16, 18—34; D. F. Curry, 16, 14—30; H. Cerbi, 19, 14—33; H. B. Dardingkiller, 17, 19—36; B. W. Johnson, 17, 15—32; G. Lesire, 20, 13—33; T. E. McCullagh, 15, 16—31; E. S. Merrill, 20, 10—30; P. S. Powers, 17, 20—37; J. H. Stewart, 16, 15—31; J. Stern, 15, 17—32; C. Wiegand, 17, 16—33; O. Williams, 15, 19—34.

COMPANY H—Sergt. M. Walkenburg, 17, 15—32; Sergt. R. Freitsche, 17, 18—35; Corp. J. Munsy, 18, 14—32; Corp. W. Brown, 21, 10—31; Corp. F. Plagge, 19, 11—30; Corp. F. Sickendick, 16, 18—34; F. Barnum, 18, 12—30; F. Boettcher, 15, 15—30; F. Connor, 16, 16—32; Y. Donbeck, 17, 16—33; E. Goets, 19, 12—31; C. H. Llase, 15, 15—30; J. C. Moore, 17, 13—30; L. Power, 16, 17—33; G. Rothschild, 15, 21—36.

COMPANY K—Sergt. O. J. Bubaseck, 20, 10—30; Sergt. Satterfield, 17, 17—34; Sergt. G. Cornelius, 16, 15—31; Corp. J. J. Morrison, 18, 14—32; Corp. E. Barnett, 15, 18—33; Corp. B. Kirchner, 19, 15—34; J. Clancy, 19, 16—35; C. A. Kember, 17, 17—34; H. Koerner, 20, 13—33; J. H. McGinn, 20, 18—38; W. O'Neill, 16, 15—31.

COMPANY E—P. C. Rohn, 19, 18—37.

VOLLEYS.

	No. Men.	Bulls.	Centres.	Ins.	Outs.	Total.
Company D	25	12	28	24	16	80
Company G	23	10	23	29	23	85
Company H	32	10	46	27	23	106
Company K	24	5	7	21	13	46

Detectives to Guard Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 4.—Some of the best detectives in the country will be in Pittsburg next week to guard against thieves who are likely to invade the city with the crowds that will come in for the grand conclave of the Knight Templars. Roger O'Mara, Superintendent of the Pittsburg bureau of detectives, has employed his knowledge of the men of other cities in selecting from among their number those properly qualified to give the best service here. His invitations have been kindly received in all quarters, and he has assurances that twenty large cities will send men here.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD.

Philadelphias Win a Game from the New York Team—Baltimores Lose in Boston.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	97	45	.683
Baltimore	91	50	.645
Cincinnati	90	58	.608
Cleveland	77	61	.558
Chicago	81	65	.555
New York	78	69	.514
Philadelphia	70	68	.507
Pittsburg	68	73	.482
Louisville	65	78	.455
Brooklyn	51	84	.378
Washington	49	93	.345
St. Louis	37	105	.261

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Philadelphia, 4; New York, 3.
Boston, 4; Baltimore, 2.
St. Louis, 7; Pittsburg, 3.
Louisville, 4; Chicago, 2.
Chicago, 4; Louisville, 1.

Games To-day.

Philadelphia in New York.
Washington in Brooklyn, (two games.)
Baltimore in Boston.
Cincinnati in Cleveland.
Pittsburg in St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The Philadelphias turned seeming defeat into a victory this afternoon by scoring four runs in the ninth inning on as many singles, a base on balls, and a wild thrown by Rusie. The latter was invincible until the final inning. The visitors played a sharp fielding game. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I/B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I/B	P	O	A	E
Cooley, cf	1	2	4	0	0	0	V'H't'n, cf	1	2	1	0	0	0
D'glass, 1b	0	0	11	1	0	0	Joyce, 3b	0	0	2	3	0	
Deleh'ty, lf	1	1	1	0	0	0	Doyle, 1b	1	2	8	0	0	
Lajoie, 2b	0	1	2	4	1	0	Seymour, rf	0	0	1	0	0	
Flick, rf	0	0	1	3	0	0	Gleason, 2b	0	1	4	3	1	
Lauder, 3b	0	1	2	2	2	0	Foster, lf	0	0	2	2	0	0
M'Farl'd, c	1	2	1	0	0	0	Gettig, ss	0	2	3	4	0	
Cross, ss	1	1	3	3	0	0	Warner, c	0	0	4	2	0	
Piatt, p	0	1	1	2	0	0	Rusie, p	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	4	10	27	12	4		Total	3	10	*26	13	2	

*Two out when winning run scored.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	–4
New York	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	–3

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2. Two-base hits—Cross, Van Haltren. Three-base hit—Cooley. Stolen bases—Flick, Delehanty. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; New York, 8. Struck out—By Piatt, 1; by Rusie, 4. Double plays—Gettig and Gleason; Cross and Douglass. First base by errors—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 1. First on balls—Off Piatt, 2; off Rusie, 4. Hit by pitcher—Delehanty, Lajoie. Umpire—Mr. Connelly. Assistant umpire—Mr. Smith.

Boston, 4; Baltimore, 2.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Eight thousand persons saw the champions win another interesting game from the Baltimores to-day through timely batting and an error by McJames in the eighth inning. The game was called on account of darkness. Score:

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3–	4
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1–	2

Earned runs—Boston, 1; Baltimore, 1. Base hits—Boston, 10; Baltimore, 6. Errors—Boston, 2; Baltimore, 1. Batteries—Boston, Nicholas and Yeager; Baltimore, McJames and Clarke. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

Louisville, 4; Chicago, 2.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Dowling's clever pitching and perfect fielding won the first game for the Louisvilles to-day. Taylor was even more effective for the Chicagos in the second game, allowing the Louisvilles only one base hit. Dahlen was again ordered off the field for too much protesting on a decision in the second game. Green, the home team's right fielder, made a home run in each game. Score:

Chicago	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0–	2
Louisville	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0–	4

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Louisville, 3. Base hits—Chicago, 7; Louisville, 11. Errors—Chicago, 4. Batteries—Chicago, Thornton and Nichols; Louisville, Dowling and Kittridge.

Chicago, 4; Louisville, 1.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	3	.	.	.	–4	
Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	–1	

Earned runs—Chicago, 3. Base hits—Chicago, 6; Louisville, 1. Errors—Chicago, 3; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Chicago, Taylor and Chance; Louisville, Magee and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

St. Louis, 7; Pittsburg, 3.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The game to-day was called on account of darkness after the Pittsburgs had scored four runs in the eighth inning, tying the score. The game, however, reverted back to the seventh inning, giving the home team a victory. Score:

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0–	3	
St. Louis	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	0–	7	

Base hits—Pittsburg, 10; St. Louis, 10. Errors—Pittsburg, 4; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Pittsburg, Gardner and Bowerman; St. Louis, Hughey and Clements. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Warner..

Rain Stops the Game in Brooklyn.

The game between the Brooklyns and Washingtons at Washington Park yesterday afternoon was called at the end of the second inning on account of rain, the score then being 1 to 0 in favor of the Brooklyns. Gaston, the home team's new pitcher, made a good showing in the two innings played. Two games will be played at Washington Park this afternoon, the extra game being the one postponed yesterday.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Thomas F. Ryan's Efforts to Obtain Control of the Seaboard Air Line Are Unsuccessful.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 4.—The efforts of Thomas F. Ryan and his associates to secure control of the Seaboard Air Line again proved futile at the annual meeting held here this evening, at which the old officers were re-elected. The Ryan-Hoffman fight has awakened National interest in railroad circles. It is claimed that Mr. Ryan is working in the interest of the Southern Railway, his purpose being to absorb the Seaboard. Up to the present, however, his plan has been defeated.

The strength of the contestants was shown at the temporary organization of the meeting of stockholders to-day. Neither President Hoffman nor Mr. Ryan, both of whom were in the city, was present, but both were represented, the latter by D. Lawrence Groner of Norfolk, W. L. Marbury of Baltimore, John W.

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PLATT AND ROOSEVELT.

Harper's Weekly promulgates certain theories of Col. ROOSEVELT'S nomination which do not seem to us to be consistent with each other or with the facts. Of Mr. PLATT'S part in the matter it has this to say:

"At first, we have no doubt, Mr. PLATT was determined that Mr. ROOSEVELT should not be the head of the Republican ticket this year. Events, however, were too strong for the master-boss, and finally he accepted the inevitable, because if he had not he would have been obliged to accept Gov. BLACK."

This means that with PLATT the alternative to ROOSEVELT was BLACK. But in the next paragraph the article from which we quote contains this statement about the nomination:

"It is one in which good citizens will rejoice, because it shows that the people still have a power which they can be stimulated to exercise on supreme occasions, and before which the most absolute boss must give way."

That means that with PLATT the alternative to ROOSEVELT was destruction. He had to submit or resign his boss-ship. In this view of the case he could not have been "obliged to accept BLACK if he had not accepted ROOSEVELT." If it be true that the people compelled PLATT to accept ROOSEVELT then BLACK was out of it from the beginning.

But the theory of the popular selection of Col. ROOSEVELT is weak, and we believe it to be unfounded. The fact that ROOSEVELT, if eligible, was the strongest candidate the Republicans could name this year became evident to the common mind about the Fourth of July. There is in the service of the Republican Party in the State one uncommon mind that does not wait for the revelation of events. It pierces the future with its own private beams of prescience and usually sees in March what the rank and file of the party and the good men of the Union League Club began to get inklings of along in August. That mind belongs to THOMAS C. PLATT. So far from being "at first" opposed to the nomination of ROOSEVELT we venture to say that Mr. PLATT picked him out and intended to nominate him long before his name had occurred to any Republican of prominence or any considerable number of the rank and file of the party. A political stroke of such magnitude and of such wisdom did not have to be forced upon a party leader so capable as Mr. PLATT.

Anybody who attempts to trace the Roosevelt boom to its origin will find that it first came to the public notice in the reports brought by the Platt machine leaders from up the State. These gentlemen with a surprising unanimity declared that the people in their districts demanded the nomination of ROOSEVELT and would take nobody else. There were days when a listener to the conversation of the Republican leaders in the Fifth Avenue Hotel would have concluded that the whole State beyond the Harlem and the Bronx was on fire for the Colonel of the Rough Riders. Such unanimity and such enthusiasm about the choice of the people on the part of politicians who have been accustomed to consult the choice of the boss rather than that of the people excited remark.

It is said on excellent authority that in April of last year Mr. PLATT had resolved to nominate SETH LOW for Mayor. Subsequent conditions produced a change of intention. Yet if the candidate of the Citizens' Union had been accepted by the Republicans, as it was plain in August that he hoped to be, men would have said that the people had forced PLATT to take Low. PLATT is not easily forced to do a thing he does not want to do. It required no forcing to make him nominate ROOSEVELT. He was the original Roosevelt man.

SPANISH STUPEFACTION.

It is incredible that the statesmen in Madrid can be sincerely "stupefied" at the suggestion that we may demand possession of the Philippines. They pretend to be stupefied at the suggestion that we shall insist upon retaining even the Island of Luzon, or even the city and harbor of Manila.

Upon the point of the possession of Manila there has been a great deal of pettifogging going on in Madrid, the object of which is not at first very clear. The Spanish casuists have taken pains to show that the capture of Manila ought to go for nothing, because it was made after the protocol had been signed. But what difference does that make? The protocol, in which Spain concurred, set forth that the United States would retain the city and harbor until the commission should decide the ultimate destiny of the Philippines. We would therefore hold it by the protocol if we did not hold it by conquest, and all the hair-splitting seems to be wasted.

Of course, the Spanish wish to make the best bargain they can. All the pettifogging and all the "stupefaction" denote merely this. It may be that they hope to get some money for the Philippines. We did pay Mexico for the territory we took from her, but there is no reason to expect that we will be equally complaisant to Spain. Every recent war in which the victory has been decisive has been followed by the demand of a pecuniary indemnity limited only by the ability of the vanquished to pay or by the moderation of the victor. We have not demanded any pecuniary indemnity. The question what we shall take in lieu of such an indemnity is a question for us to determine with reference to our own interests and the interests of civilization and will be determined by our judgment upon those points. In this there is no matter whatever for Spanish "stupefaction."

WAKING UP IN WASHINGTON.

It is refreshing to learn that immediately on receiving official intimation—which was promptly sent by our Minister—that there was a possibility of dangerous confusion at Pekin, the Administration ordered the cruiser Baltimore and the gunboat Petrel to be sent from Manila to the nearest accessible point to the Chinese capital. It is true that in comparison with the naval force which Great Britain or Germany or Russia has at its disposal in the East these two vessels are not impressive. But they are representative. They are the concrete notice by the United States that it has interests in China which it intends to safeguard, and that in any united or separate action made necessary for the Western powers in the development of the present crisis, it will take a definite position.

The fact is that our commerce with China is already important, that it has recently advanced at a very marked rate, that the progress it has made is but the beginning of what may be an almost unlimited extension, and that its present field lies largely on the shores of Pe-chi-li Gulf, from which Pekin is to be reached.

The latest figures of the Bureau of Statistics—summary for April, 1898—show that, for the five years ending with 1897, while our imports from China remained substantially the same, about $20,000,000, our exports to China advanced from about $4,000,000 to about $12,000,000, while the exports to Hongkong in the same period advanced from $4,200,000 to a little over $6,000,000. The most striking progress took place in the exports of cotton cloths, as the following figures show:

EXPORTS COTTON CLOTHS.

	Yards.	Values.
1893	27,706,642	$1,638,657
1897	140,121,035	7,438,203

Next in volume and value are the exports of mineral oils, which (to China and Hongkong) were in 1893 $2,652,000 and in 1897 $4,529,000. Of little present importance in amount, but showing significant progress, are the exports of the manufactures of iron and steel, which were only $52,431 in 1893 and reached, in 1897, the sum of $333,007.

The cotton goods in which our trade has made such substantial strides are of the coarser varieties made in the South, and when we consider the great advantages possessed by the British manufacturers in point of experience, accessibility to the markets, financial facilities, and extensive trade relations, it is a most encouraging fact that the supply of the markets of Northern China has practically been secured by American dealers. The treaty ports in the Gulf of Pe-chi-li take the bulk of the cotton goods exported by the United States. There is not the slightest doubt that in this region, densely populated with the most industrious of the Chinese race, there is a field of very great promise. With the rapid advance of improvement and organization in the cotton trade of the South, the resources of which are now in the very earliest stage of development and have as yet hardly been explored, much less exploited, there is solid reason for expecting that not only in Northern China, but in the whole of the Orient, a commerce can be built up of great and steadily increasing importance.

We have given these specific statistics relating to the trade of the last few years as showing the real and solid interests that the United States has in the conditions in China, interests which it is the plain duty of the Government to foster and defend with the utmost vigilance and energy. The Chinese Empire is plainly undergoing changes of a momentous character. Through the mystery that shrouds its political and social system, profound as it is, there is evidence of this process. We know that the young Emperor, KWANG-SU, on the eve of his displacement or death—the latter is not yet certain—issued edicts that were essentially revolutionary. They proclaimed freedom of direct petition and some degree of freedom of discussion, and required publicity for all receipts and expenditures from the Mandarins, who are in theory the agents of the Emperor. They contained, moreover, the distinct—and to the Chinese the amazing—admission that in some regards "Western civilization is superior to the existing order of things in China." It is easy to say that these edicts were promptly followed by the effacement of the Emperor. But the real significance of their issue lies in the answer to the question: How came he to issue or to wish to issue them? By what process, through what influence, was this frail youth, whose most impressive feature is described by the Ambassadors who have seen him to be his "melancholy and frightened eyes," led to take a step of such tremendous import, changing with one stroke of the pen the attitude maintained by Chinese Emperors for centuries, that of the absolute ruler in a perfect empire?

One of two things—possibly both—must, in our present state of information, be accepted. Either the vitalizing influence of Japan or the awakened intellect and energy of a powerful faction in China, has penetrated the solemn seclusion of the Emperor and determined the highest political and religious authority in the empire to seek to turn its course away from the past and toward the future. In any case, the possibilities of development among a nation of some 400,000,000 of industrious, hardy, self-supporting people are obviously greatly advanced. The chance that China may be opened to the trade of the world is to-day far greater than it was a month ago. When that happens, and as it happens, the opportunity for the United States will be one that it would be criminal folly to neglect. The action of the Administration in sending the naval vessels toward Pekin is an indication that Washington is at last waking up. Nor need our conservative friends fear that this involves new and dangerous complications in foreign relations. What the United States requires, and all that it requires, is that in any changes that may come in China our right to trade shall be the same as that of other nations. There is nothing selfish or aggressive in that. It is a policy sure to be for the greatest good of all. It will be a bright day for civilization when the co-operation of the two great Anglo-Saxon powers shall be secured for so beneficent an end.

COLLIS AND THE ASPHALT.

In bringing charges against Gen. COLLIS and his deputies the Mayor's Commissioners of Accounts have attacked the administration of Mayor STRONG at its most vulnerable point. The Department of Public Works was notoriously the weakest, least defensible, and most unsatisfactory part of the Strong administration. It was the department where politics and "pull" retained a surer place than anywhere else, and the one against which popular complaint was most frequent and vociferous. Still, neither the Commissioners' charges nor Gen. COLLIS's newspaper interview defense will have conclusive weight with candid minds until both sides have had a chance to be heard and to submit proofs.

If the District Attorney follows the instructions of Mayor VAN WYCK, we shall presently know whether the city has been swindled in asphalt contracts. It is not an answer or a defense for Gen. COLLIS to show, as he declares he can show, that for the same money he laid more asphalt pavement than any of his predecessors in the office of Commissioner of Public Works. The question is not what GILROY or DALY paid, but what COLLIS paid. Was it, as the Commissioners of Accounts assert, one dollar per square yard above the price paid for the same pavement in other cities? If he did pay one dollar per yard above the market price, it ought to go hard with him. If he pursues the Alger tactics and puts the blame on his deputies, he will still have to answer the charge of incompetence. The responsibility is his. The charge that there is a combination among the asphalt companies which compels the city to pay an extravagant price for its pavements has been often made. The occasion of the inquiry into the present charges should be availed of to go to the bottom of that accusation.

The Commissioners of Accounts went far beyond their province when they assured the Mayor that the "remedy" for the condition of things they have exposed is to have the city lay its own asphalt pavements, "under the supervision of men of experience in this particular branch, (not engineers.") That is not a remedy. It is an absurdity. If the city undertakes to lay asphalt, our pavements will cost us more than they have ever cost, and they will be very bad pavements. For one thing, they would be constantly in bad repair. The contract with the asphalt companies provides that they shall keep their work in repair for fifteen years. The city would never have any such incentive to inspect and mend its own work. Under fair competition the private companies can undoubtedly lay pavements better and cheaper than the city can do it. If the city officials are honest, competent, and vigilant, they will not be cheated.

VOLUNTEERS AND GARRISONS.

It is no wonder that the enlisted men in the volunteers should be disgusted with the prospect of doing garrison duty indefinitely in the West Indies or the Philippines. They say, with truth, that they did not enlist for that purpose, but to fight the war with Spain. They wish to be mustered out. On the other hand many, perhaps most, of the officers desire to remain in the service.

Of course, the men will go where they are ordered to go. But that does not alter the fact that garrison duty in foreign countries is not an occupation fit for amateur soldiers. For that matter, neither is fighting a war of invasion. We have found in the Spanish war precisely what we found half a century before in the Mexican war, that it is only regulars, that is to say, professional soldiers, who can be trusted to do such work. The duty of a citizen is to defend his home, and that is the one military service which can be expected of men who are not soldiers by trade, or which they can perform. In Cuba, where alone we have had any real fighting, the work has been done by the little regular army of the United States. If the army had been four times as large, the work would have been done at far less cost, and at far less risk. It should have been made four times as large as soon as the trouble with Spain began to be serious. It is the fault of Congress that it was not so enlarged. The general American optimism combined with the particular Congressional demagogism to enlarge the army by adding amateurs instead of increasing the number of professionals.

No doubt the army will be enlarged at the next session of Congress. The demonstration of the necessity of an enlargement made by the war cannot have been lost even upon members of Congress. But the enlargement will not take effect in time to relieve the volunteers from garrison duty in our newly acquired possessions. Their service will be provisional, but it may very likely cover the whole period of their enlistment.

As a necessary preparation for possible war we need a far larger army than we have had here at home. It is highly desirable that this army shall be kept at home, and familiarized with operations on a much larger scale than that of the "two-company post." It will be, according to the terminology of the nation by whose "imperialistic" experience we may chiefly learn, a "home army." The garrisons of our dependencies are another matter. According to the most expert witnesses, a white American man cannot do a full day's work either in the Philippines or the Antilles without injury. That is one good reason why the garrisons of the islands should for the greater part at least be composed of "natives." They might to some extent be officered by natives. This measure would afford a safety valve for the ambitious and turbulent natives in the West or the East Indies, which would be of the utmost importance. The potential usefulness of it is indicated when so important a Cuban leader as Gen. GARCIA is induced to take service under the Government of the United States. To open the military service of the islands to their natives is an immense recourse of which we should not fail to avail ourselves. It would be a solution of many perplexing problems. As for the rank and file, we know that both Cubans and Filipinos can be made good soldiers when well officered. Indeed, mankind is coming to the conclusion that the fighting qualities of different races vary very much less than their qualities of leadership. But there will also be room in these garrisons for very many American officers of volunteers who may have commended themselves by their behavior in command of the provisional garrisons to their official superiors. The diverse desires of the officers and the privates of the volunteers could in this way be reconciled, for while the enlisted men would be mustered out at the expiration of their enlistment, those officers who had been found deserving would remain in the service.

There seems to be no reason to doubt that this plan would work excellently under the superintendence of Gen. MERRITT and Gen. BROOKE and Gen. WADE. On the other hand, there is no reason to believe that it would work well, or at all, under the superintendence of a politician forced upon the President by the "united Congressional delegation" of any State of this Union.

TROUBLE ON THE TRANSPORTS.

Much comfort is to be derived from the comparative frequency with which we are hearing at present of effective protests on the part of army officers against the brutality and dishonesty of the Captains of transports. At the beginning of the war, and long afterward, these zealous representatives of greedy shipowners were allowed to do as they pleased, and what pleased them was to get every possible cent out of the contracts under which the Government was supposed to have the use of their vessels. Accustomed to tyrannizing over helpless sailors to practically any extent that suited their tastes and their pockets, these petty monarchs of the quarterdeck were utterly indifferent to the interests of the country, and to the lives as well as the health and comfort of their soldier passengers. The results have been fully described in the newspapers ever since the work of transportation began, but it is only recently that anybody has ventured to show just where the trouble originated.

There is no mystery about it now. First the correspondents told of delay in movements, of wasted supplies, of extortionate charges, and of insolent refusals to obey orders—all a part of the policy that made the profits of owners and the convenience of Captains matters of first importance, and everything else, including the swift and successful prosecution of the war, of secondary moment or of none at all. At last the commanders of companies and regiments, and the Surgeons in charge of sick soldiers, are beginning to assert themselves. They have been very slow to realize that, though appeals to the War Department might go unheeded, an instant effect would be produced if the facts were in some way or other brought to public attention. They have finally done so, however, and already the Captains are receiving their deserts. Some of them have been summarily set ashore and others have been made to appreciate that a higher authority than theirs exists, that a transport is public property, and that she can move even though not crowded to suffocation.

It must be remembered, however, that these obnoxious Captains could as easily have been reduced to subjection months ago as now. Really, they have only acted as they might have been expected to act, and the responsibility for their conduct rests, not on them, so far as the people are concerned, but upon the departmental authorities. The latter knew what was going on; they had the power to stop it instantly, and to reform the service effectively. The investigating committee will find no more fruitful field than this one anywhere. They should cultivate it well.

The importance of the work of the Clearing House Association may be judged by the character and standing of the men selected for its officers and managers. Mr. JAMES T. WOODWARD of the Hanover National Bank, who was elected President of the Clearing House at its annual meeting yesterday, is not only President of one of the leading banks in the city, but is a financier of experience and sound judgment, whose opinions and co-operation are sought in most large transactions involving the use of New York capital, and in fiscal operations between the banks and the Federal Treasury. With Mr. WOODWARD there was elected a Clearing House Committee, consisting of WILLIAM A. NASH, GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, JAMES STILLMAN, EDWARD H. PERKINS, Jr., and EDWARD E. POOR, all Presidents of great banks and men of high standing in the financial community. When it is stated that the transactions of the Clearing House last year reached a total of forty-two billion dollars, or about one hundred and forty millions a day, a conception may be formed of the volume of the financial transactions of New York City and of the importance of the work of the Clearing House. Under its recent and present wise management the Clearing House Association is a guarantee to the community of the soundness of the associated banks.

There is full justification for the pride with which the Weather Bureau officials call attention to the triumphs of their new West Indian service. Though hardly well established yet, that service has already demonstrated its value beyond all question by giving timely warning of two great storms. To be sure, enormous damage was done in the one case at Barbados and St. Vincent, and in the other on our own Southern coast, but of course hurricanes will not be made harmless, even when accurate predictions of their approach are made. The most that can be expected is to save many vessels at sea and many lives on shore. That both of these things were done by the Weather Bureau's forecasts of the recent tempests is certain. The new stations have begun extremely well. Even now they have paid expenses for years to come, and it is a source of gratification that their benefits, instead of being monopolized at home, have been shared by friends beyond our frontiers.

Chaplain MCINTYRE's narrative of hardships undergone by him while on the Oregon is not a little impressive, and it would not have been surprising if the anxieties of the long voyage and the excitements of a great battle had reduced the clerical sailorman to a state of weakness and incoherency. So far as known, however, Mr. MCINTYRE's Denver speech was a vigorous and straightforward presentation of his personal opinions of certain ships and of certain commanders. And it is a noticeable fact that he defends himself by saying, not that he spoke falsely, but that he spoke unconsciously. He has not withdrawn the charges that Capt. EVANS is a coward and Admiral SAMPSON a thief; he simply declares that he has no recollection of making any such accusations. Well, human credulity is practically limitless, and it may be possible to believe that the Chaplain was in a trance when he delivered his eloquent oration. One cannot help wondering, however, whether he will convince folks that his insanity was more than reckless frankness.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

The Rev. Charles A. Young of Chicago has been offered the Presidency of Bethany College at Pittsburg, Penn.

* * *

Philadelphia puts in a strong claim to be known as a city of churches by the fact that cornerstones for three new churches were laid on Sunday.

* * *

For the first time since its completion the Congressional Library in Washington was opened to the public in the evening last Saturday. Complete success attended the experiment, for there were 1,500 visitors, 186 of whom availed themselves of the privilege of using the reading room.

* * *

Chicago's new crusaders against the vice which flaunts itself so openly in that city are called Henry's Rough Riders. They are a band of young men led by the Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, who styles himself Captain General. They are creating quite a stir in the city, much to the annoyance of the police, whom they charge to be in collusion with the evildoers.

* * *

Toda Uwanawitch, a gypsy, who has just been granted a Chicago divorce from her husband Stanislaus, because of intolerable cruelty, is said to be the first gypsy who ever applied for a legal separation. She proved that her husband kept her chained to his performing bear, though she was queen of her tribe. At the same time that she lost her husband she lost her crown, and considered herself well rid of both.

* * *

Cleveland, which is to have a horse show next month, couldn't get genuine Rough Riders from Col. Roosevelt's regiment as a stellar attraction. So they did the next best thing. President J. B. Perkins of the Horse Show Association bought a lot of the horses that had been at Tampa and Camp Wikoff at the recent auction sale, and Cleveland's Troop A boys are now engaged in breaking them so as to be able to ride them at "the Madison Square Show of the West," as the Cleveland papers call the coming show.

* * *

Those damaging fires in the Far West and Southwest last week will put an end to several projected hunting parties, whose members wanted big game. Western papers note a considerable destruction of elk, mountain lions, deer with fawns, foxes, and bears who were penned in between fires. Grouse and quail and other feathered game were destroyed in numbers beyond accurate estimates, possibly millions. In Colorado the destruction was the greatest in many years, as the forest fires were the worst.

* * *

After a lively campaign A. Trigg Moss of New Orleans was beaten in his attempt to secure a party nomination as Railroad Commissioner, a new State office under the new Constitution. Instead of sulking in his tent, Moss gave a dinner to his successful rival for the nomination and the campaign managers of both candidates. Political heartaches are easily cured by such a dinner as was served at Mme. Begue's, the dingiest and yet coziest of eating places in the vicinity of the quaint French market.

MR. BAYARD'S QUALITIES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The death of Thomas F. Bayard removes from public life a tried and valued public character, of pronounced and distinguished qualities—whose services to the Nation have been as marked and efficacious as his own individual life and character have been exemplary and irreproachable. In effect, the taking-off by death of Mr. Bayard is a distinct loss to this Nation, inasmuch as in it all consistent and earnest-minded Americans recognize the removal from public life of a man of exceptional parts and notable characteristics. For Mr. Bayard was not only a man of honor and ability—he was a thorough gentleman. Not only was he a wise counselor, a sagacious leader, and a typical American of the old stock and ancestry, but a fine orator and a distinguished diplomat besides. Breed will tell. The fine qualities peculiar to it may not be observable in every generation, but they are innate, and may be depended on to assert themselves from time to time so long as time and the race endure.

I have but small regard for Grover Cleveland, but he assuredly deserves some credit for his selection and appointment of Mr. Bayard as Ambassador to the Court of St. James's. He furthermore deserves credit for his unswerving loyalty to the memory of his illustrious confrère in public affairs, as displayed in his attendance and participation in the obsequies of that gentleman. Mr. Bayard lived the life of a man of honor, and set a fine example of individual character and public service. Such men exalt a nation and adorn its public service. In life they serve as rare exemplars, and their works endure as long as the memories of the men who did them service. Such a stamp of man was Thomas F. Bayard; such his life and works—of whom it may be as confidently affirmed (as it was of a distinguished ancestor of his, I fancy) that he was indeed a man "without fear and without reproach." May God rest and refresh his soul. ST. GEORGE.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1898.

Dr. De Costa's Sermon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to add a line or so to your editorial in this morning's NEW YORK TIMES on Dr. De Costa's sermon. Dr. De Costa, when he speaks of the dying out of religion in the United States, undoubtedly means the Christian religion, and what he says is most assuredly true. But Christianity is not "the" religion by any means. There never was a time in the history of the United States when more thought was given to actual religion than at the present. Every thinking person at the present time recognizes, but may not so express himself, the uselessness of forcing the adoption of a religion which does not appeal to one's reason, and one in which even its strongest adherents have to appeal to "faith" to help them sustain their pulpit. The religion of the future will certainly be an offspring of the churches of the present, and the Unitarian Church and the Society of Ethical Culture are its prototypes. J. H. T.

New York, Oct. 4, 1898.

Not so Bad as Represented.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial this morning you join Dr. De Costa in the assumption that there are 70,000,000 grown people in the United States. It would be bad indeed if there were 50,000,000 irreligious grown people in the United States, but such is not the case. That there are in the United States 20,000,000 persons, mostly grown, who are Church members, is cause for congratulation, for that is certainly more than half, and possibly more than two-thirds, of all the men and women in the Union. The fact is that, outside of New York and Chicago, and possibly one or two other big cities, most Americans are Church people. They go to preaching and support preachers. The church membership is constantly increasing and the people are constantly giving more of their time and their money to church work. New York preachers are too apt to imagine that the rest of the country is as ungodly as New York City. D. T. D.

New York, Oct. 4, 1898.

The Duty of the People.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Qui facit per allum, facit per se." If the President of a great institution (or country) permits his subordinate to perform dishonest acts, and, having the power to do so, does not remove him, then it is clearly the duty of the stockholders, or, in the other case, the people, to "kick" said President out of office. E. M. C.

Montclair, N. J., Oct. 3, 1898.

NUGGETS.

Preoccupied.

The professor had fallen down stairs, and as he thoughtfully picked himself up he remarked: "I wonder what noise that was I just heard."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Commercial Zeal.

"Claudia, is the young man industrious to whom you are engaged?"

"Industrious? Why, papa, he intended to propose to me a month ago, but was too busy."—Chicago Record.

A Sure Cure.

Anxious Parent—Doctor, my daughter appears to be going blind, and she is about to be married.

Doctor—Let her go right on with the wedding; if anything can open her eyes, marriage will.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Too Great a Risk to Run.

"No," said the old politician, "I don't go to the theatre."

"But don't you think it is well for you to get your mind off your business for a few hours?"

"Not for a minute. The opposition has been waiting for years for some such chance."—Washington Star.

Overruled.

"Don't you believe in the policy of expansion?" asked the man with the prominent ears.

"Oh, yes," replied the man with the high cheek bones. "But what's the use? My wife won't live anywhere but in a flat."

And he crossed his legs, from force of habit. He took up less room that way.—Chicago Tribune.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Dark the theatre, hushed the music, for the play is o'er to-night,
And the actress driving homeward, sits with lips compressed and tight.

Roses red and white and yellow, litter up the carriage space—
Tributes to her matchless acting—yet a tear slips down her face.

What if hundreds did applaud her?—what if well she played her part?
People were like driven cattle—could they read a woman's heart?

All the loves that night she'd acted—all the hates and hopes and fears,
Filter through her tired brain cells—come out purified as tears.

Men, my brothers, men, the workers, when the world has used us rough,
Round our hearts we strap our armor—women are of softer stuff.

What to her was this night's conquest? What the flowers and success?
For the modiste disappointed—never sent her satin dress.

Never sent the dress she'd hoped for—trimmed with pansies down the side,
Jewel trimming on the shoulders, round point sixteen inches wide!

Well she knew that with that dress on, Solomon in all his pride
Couldn't hold a candle to her—ah, no wonder that she cried!

Then she smiled—for on the morrow when the papers told her hits,
She would go to that old modiste and would give the woman fits!

BOSTON MEN IN QUEBEC

Ancient and Honorable Artillery Cordially Received by the Canadians.

AROUND A BUNKER HILL GUN

Americans and Soldiers of Great Britain Surround a Trophy of the Revolution and Exchange Friendly Sentiments.

QUEBEC, Oct. 4.—For the first time in the history of America the Stars and Stripes, borne by a United States military organization, were unfurled to-day in the citadel of Quebec. It was the occasion of the review of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston by the Governor General of Canada. Following the Boston men were many veterans of the civil war, several officers who participated in the late war with Spain, and many of the descendants of the veterans of the Wars of the Revolution and 1812. These men, representative of all the military periods of the United States, received the hearty cheers and warm welcome of British people in one of the strongholds of Queen Victoria's domain.

At 11:30 A. M. the Ancient and Honorable Company formed on Dufferin Terrace, and led by the Salem (Mass.) Cadet Band, with the escort of the Eighth Royal Rifles and Ninth Voltigeurs of Quebec, marched to the citidel. As the Americans marched up through the old streets and through the main gate of the citidel cheers greeted them, but when they had halted in the centre of the great parade ground, within the walls, a scene particularly interesting was witnessed.

In the centre of the parade stands an old brass cannon that was captured by the British at Bunker Hill. There for almost a century and a quarter it has stood, always brightly burnished by British hands, with the inscription upon it ever in view. Around the old cannon this morning stood the men of Boston on one side and the British soldiers on the other. The sun gleamed brightly upon the polished metal, a breeze swept up from the river below, and alternately the Stars and Stripes and British flags, floating peacefully, cast their shadows on the long-silent warrior of Bunker Hill.

"Three cheers for the President of the United States!" came the command of Major Gen. Hutton, in command of the Canadian Army. With helmets and caps swung in the air, her Majesty's soldiers made the old walls echo with their voices.

"Three cheers for Queen Victoria!" commanded Major Duchesney of the Boston men, and again three vigorous cheers were given.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery was then inspected by Lord Aberdeen, the Governor General, and speeches of the most friendly and complimentary nature were made. Lord Aberdeen, in his address of welcome to the Americans, complimented them upon their excellent appearance and spoke of the friendly feeling that had sprung up between the British and American soldiers. In the course of his speech he said:

"That this should be the first utterance of greeting to our visitors is entirely fitting; for you, gentlemen, and they are in a sense brothers in arms. May the omen abide. And now, in the name of Queen Victoria, in the name of her Ministers of the Dominion, in the name especially of the whole body of the people, I may with confidence and without qualification bid you welcome to Canada, welcome to Quebec. This freedom without friction, this combination without complication, is exemplified before you to-day when you have been greeted by an officer of the British Army at the same time in command of the Canadian forces, they being in fact the Queen's soldiers and part of the British Army as truly as any of those described as the regular troops."

A speech was then made by Major Gen. Hutton for the Canadian Army, and responded to by Major Duchesney for the Boston men. A luncheon followed in the Governor's house in the citadel, at which the officers of the Canadian Army and the members of the International Joint High Commission, Capt. McCalla of the Marblehead, and many other invited guests were present.

At the luncheon, as at all the festivities here, toasts to the Queen and the President of the United States were drunk. Brief speeches were made after the luncheon by Major Gen. Hutton and Col. Walker, a former commander of the Boston company.

This evening a banquet was given at the Frontenac Chateau by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, at which 400 guests were present. The Boston men will leave Quebec on Thursday.

CONGREGATIONAL CONVENTION.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 4.—The American Board of Missions of the Congregational Church began its annual convention in the Park Church this afternoon.

F. H. Wiggins submitted a summary of the report of the Treasurer, which showed that the expenditures for the cost of missions were $623,016; cost of agencies, $20,973; cost of publications, $10,763; cost of administration, $27,616, and the total expenses, $727,500. The receipts were $687,208. The balance of the debt Aug. 31, 1898, was $40,291. The credit to the bequest of Mrs. C. L. A. Tank is $15,361.

The annual report of the home department was presented by its Secretary, the Rev. Charles H. Daniels of Boston.

The Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, one of the foreign secretaries, read a report on the annual survey of the work of the American Board, in which he said:

"The eyes of the world are upon the Far East as they have not been before for two-score years. The destiny of China seems to be wrapped up with the fate of the great European powers. At the very same time events have brought our Nation to the Philippines and hold us there as if to survey, if not participate in, the progress of the drama.

"The question of the Far East, whether we will or no, takes precedence of all interests in the West Indies. The fate of the most numerous people on the earth is taking shape; ancient customs and hoary faiths are giving way, and the best science and art machinery and life and culture of the West are invading the celestial empire and preparing a renaissance there which reminds us of the great awakening in Europe in the fifteenth century, if it does not surpass it in sweep and power.

"The missionary work is quick to feel the effects of all this stir and to reap the benefits of it. In truth, it is itself in no small degree the cause of the changes we witness. For scores of years the people have seen the Western culture and arts embodied and beneficiently at work in the missionary stations and schools; they have seen the high character of their teachings favor and inspire; they have secretly admired the patience and heroism and truth of Christian disciples of their own Nation. The new day finds them prepared to welcome the changes and to seek the springs whence all these benefits have flowed. It is thus the day of great missionary opportunity."

This evening a sermon was delivered by the Rev. R. R. Meredith of Brooklyn, N. Y. His subject was the "Outpouring of the Holy Spirit on Missions and Missionaries."

EPISCOPAL CHURCH COUNCIL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A notable assemblage of the clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be brought together at the Triennial Council of that Church organization which begins here tomorrow and continues for three weeks.

The Council is the legislative organization of the Episcopal Church in America, and is made up of two bodies, a House of Bishops, comprising all Episcopal Bishops throughout the country and on missionary service from this country, and a House of Clerical and Lay Delegates, which more directly represents the churches.

The last Council was held at Minneapolis three years ago, and was memorable for the personnel of its delegates and the high character of the discussion. Since then new and important questions have come before the Church, not the least arising out of the Lambeth Conference in England, and all the relations which the American Church is to sustain to the parent Church of England.

Among the subjects to be discussed, the question of marriage and divorce will doubtless occupy a prominent place. Other important questions will concern the provincial system, the establishment of an appellate court, Christian unity, Swedish orders, ecclesiastical relations, relations to the Lambeth Conference, the translation of the Prayer Book, marginal readings in the Bible, &c. The report of the joint commission on the constitutions and canons of the Church is by far the heaviest piece of work before the convention.

CHINESE DISPUTE SETTLED

Great Britain and Russia Reported to be About to Sign an Agreement.

FOR DIVISION OF INFLUENCE

England in the Future to Have the Preponderance in the Yang-tse Valley and Russia in Manchuria.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The London correspondent of The Journal Des Debats announces that Great Britain and Russia are about to sign an agreement giving the former preponderance in the Yang-tse Valley and the latter preponderance in Manchuria.

NO EXCITEMENT IN PEKIN.

The Natives Who Recently Attacked Europeans Are Subjected to Punishment.

PEKIN, Oct. 4.—There is an entire absence of excitement here, and the streets are as quiet as those of London. The decision of the Russian Legation to increase the strength of its escort or guard is calculated to have an injurious effect in keeping up the fiction of excitement. This step has obliged the British Minister, Sir Claude M. Macdonald, to follow suit, and a detachment of British marines has been ordered to the capital for the protection of the Legation of Great Britain.

The place where a number of Europeans were recently insulted has been roped off, and inside of the eight offenders have been placed, wearing heavy cangues inscribed, "Punished for assaulting Europeans." The Chinese Foreign Office has amply apologized for the occurrence, and several regiments are held in readiness in case of disorders. But the populace is perfectly quiet, now that the feast has been concluded.

Yuan-Sheng has been appointed a member of the Tsung-li-Yamen. This appointment is interesting, because he is of the Chinese and not of the Manchu race.

Well informed people here differ as to whether Li Hung Chang will return to power, but the absence of news from the palace leads to the assumption that the power of the Dowager Empress is definitely assured. Further changes are improbable.

The banishment of Chang-Yih-Huan is considered an excessive punishment.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Pekin correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says thirty Cossacks and thirty English marines arrived there yesterday.

CHINESE EMPEROR BETRAYED.

Said to Have Planned to Remove the Dowager Empress.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai, the Pekin correspondent of The Mercury of that city asserts that the Emperor of China intended to remove the Empress Dowager from his path, and intrusted his plans to an adherent. The latter proved a traitor. The Empress Dowager, on learning of the plot, sternly upbraided the Emperor and invited him to drink the contents of a cup, to which she pointed. He swallowed the fluid at a gulp.

It is impossible, however, according to this correspondent, to ascertain whether the Emperor is actually alive or dead.

GERMAN IRON COMBINATION.

The Trade Preparing to Meet the Competition of America.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail says there are rumors there of the forthcoming formation of a combine of the whole German iron trade to meet the severe American competition.

Portugal's Colonial Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Lisbon correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"With a view of adopting a policy of extreme protection in the colonies of Portugal, the Government has issued a circular inviting the opinions of experts on the industries to be protected and upon collateral questions."

French Diplomatic Changes.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Figaro states that Count d'Aubigny, now French Chargé d'Affaires at Munich, will replace M. Cambon as Ambassador to the United States, and that M. Cambon will go to Madrid. These changes, the paper says, were decided upon at yesterday's Cabinet council.

Steamship Canal in Prussia.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—At the next session of the Prussian Diet the Government intends to introduce a bill authorizing the contruction of a canal for large steamships between Berlin and Stettin, capital of the Province of Pomerania, on the Oder, about eighty miles northeast of Berlin.

100 Persons Drowned in the Indus.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A special dispatch from Bombay says that a ferryboat was capsized to-day while crossing the Indus at Mittun-Kote, a town of the Punjaub, on the west bank of the river, and 100 of the passengers were drowned.

HILL'S DAUGHTER DECLINES.

Says There Should Be No Successor to Winnie Davis's Title.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4.—Miss Lucy Lee Hill, daughter of Gen. A. P. Hill, whose nomination as the new "Daughter of the Confederacy" stirred up a tumult throughout the South upon the ground that there could never be a successor to that title, has written a letter to a friend here, in which she says:

"It has given me much pleasure to know how many friends I have in this matter of the succession to the title of the Daughter of the Confederacy. It is an honor unsought by me, and, with Gen. Gordon, I say the title should die with the original possessor, Winnie Davis. There cannot always be a Daughter of the Confederacy, for I am the last one of a General's daughters to be born at that time, and with me it would end. I am content as I am, a Confederate soldier's daughter."

"You can understand how I feel in regard to this matter. The notoriety of it has worried me greatly. If I could only write you as I feel, you would see how keenly this affair of the Daughter of the Confederacy has distressed me. I appreciate the fact that my friends sought thus to honor my father through me, but it was a mistaken kindness. I want you, and through you the R. E. Lee Camp, to know that the whole affair has distressed me immeasurably, and to that heartbroken mother I extend my regrets that the controversy should have arisen."

Young Woman Asphyxiated by Gas.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 4.—Miss Grace Buckholz, eighteen years old, was found dead in bed at the home of her aunt, Mrs. E. F. Holland, at 53 Sayre Street, to-day. She did not get up at her usual time, and when her aunt went to her room and could not arouse her by frequent knocks she suspected that something was wrong, and forced the door. The room was full of gas, and Mrs. Holland thinks the girl accidentally turned the burner on after extinguishing the light. Miss Buckholz was an orphan, her parents having died several years ago. Her mother died from consumption, while her father, who was a well-known druggist in Elizabeth, shot himself while laboring under a fit of mental despondency caused by illness. Miss Buckholz was out last night visiting friends, and returned home at 10 o'clock. She seemed cheerful and in unusually good spirits.

Switch and Signal Company Absorbed

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—To-day the Union Switch and Signal Company, a Westinghouse concern, consummated a deal whereby it absorbs the National Switch and Signal Company of Easton, Penn. To-day a meeting of the Union Company was called to be held Dec. 13. In the call, it is stated the object of the meeting is to vote on an issue of $500,000 in 5 per cent. gold bonds, to provide the funds and to ratify the purchase of the entire capital stock of the National Company, the arrangements being in effect a connection of the two interests.

DESERTS THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Mrs. Bailey Leaves Them Disconsolate at the Hoffman House—Roosevelt Will Aid.

Mrs. Geraldine Bailey gave up her room at the Hoffman House yesterday. She did not say where she was going. The forty-six Rough Riders who remained here to take part in Mrs. Bailey's tournament will probably leave for home to-day. They spent yesterday around the Hoffman House, waiting in vain for Mrs. Bailey to settle their board bills and procure them transportation to their homes, as she had agreed to do.

Mrs. Bailey promised early in the day that she would have her lawyer at the Hoffman House at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and settle everything. She then called on ex-Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis. Mr. Davis advised her to pay the bills and let the matter drop. Mrs. Bailey returned to the Hoffman House, paid her bill of $75, and at 2 o'clock surrendered the key to her room.

At 4 o'clock, the time appointed for the final meeting, Rough Rider H. C. Pollock was called to the telephone.

"It was Mrs. Bailey," said Pollock, later, as he stood in a group of disgusted-looking Rough Riders, "and she asked me to come to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. I went, and she asked me if I had seen her lawyer. Fox was his name, she said, and that he was in Mr. Davis's office. She described Fox to me. I found him in the Hoffman House. I tried to get him to tell me when this matter would be settled, but he said he knew nothing about it.

"We then went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and saw Mrs. Bailey in the ladies' parlor. I told her and Fox she must settle the bill then and there. She said she could not. Then I told them they were 'fakes,' and I would have them arrested. I rang for a bellboy, but the call was not answered. I stepped out to get a maid to ring for a boy, and while I was out in the hall Fox went out. I saw him going down the hall, and I ran after him. I was stopped by Mr. Townsend of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and Fox got away.

"I then went back to the parlor, and Mrs. Bailey was gone. So, boys, it's all off, and we may just as well go home."

Mr. Townsend of the Fifth Avenue Hotel corroborated Pollock's statement about running after Fox. He said he stopped Pollock because he thought he was going to shoot the man.

Vernon M. Davis, when seen by Rough Rider Barrettson, said that there was no man in his office named Fox.

Mr. Steffen, who runs the Richelieu restaurant where the Rough Riders have boarded, said last evening that he had instituted suit against Mrs. Bailey for the men's bill, but the process server had not been able to find her.

Some of the Rough Riders wanted to have Mrs. Bailey arrested, others did not. "We have been bunkoed," said one Rider, "and the best thing we can do is to tip our hats to the lady and go home." This view prevailed. It has been understood among the men for several days that Col. Roosevelt would get them home in case of emergency.

AN OVATION TO GEN. LEE.

Remarkable Demonstration by the Audience at Wallack's Theatre.

It remained for Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to cause a demonstration at Wallack's Theatre last night that eclipsed anything of the kind that has occurred in a theatre since the war with Spain was declared. The General and six friends entered the theatre some time after the performance began, and, unnoticed by the audience, entered the two proscenium boxes reserved for them.

The finale of the first act was reached, and, with the usual encores, the curtain was raised, when an usher walked down the aisle with a bunch of roses for Miss Neilsen. The singer, who noticed Gen. Lee in the box, rushed across the stage and handed the roses to him. This was the signal for an outburst of applause which lasted for fully ten minutes, and did not subside before Gen. Lee had bowed his acknowledgments many times. In the meantime, the curtain, which had been rung down, was raised again, and the orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner," the audience singing the chorus. The demonstration was repeated at the conclusion of the performance, many persons grasping the General's hand.

NEWSBOYS AT A THEATRE.

Major Haverly Has a Houseful of Them as His Guests.

A more enthusiastic or more patriotic audience never witnessed a performance than that made up of newsboys who were present as the guests of Major J. H. Haverly at the Fourteenth Street Theatre yesterday morning. The boys were admitted only on cards handed out at the counting rooms of the various papers, and it was long before the hour set for the opening of the doors that the lads began to assemble. When they were finally admitted there was a wild stampede for the choice seats, and in less than fifteen minutes every seat in the house, numbering over 2,500, was occupied. That the performance was thoroughly enjoyed by the lads goes without saying, and it was not long before the boys considered themselves part of the troupe, for they joined in the singing of the choruses of all the popular songs.

It has been the habit for many years for Major Haverly to give the newsboys a treat in the shape of a good half day's fun at whatever theatre and town he might happen to be. The reason for this is the fact that the Major started life as a newsboy himself, and is glad to be able to show this little attention to the youngsters.

MRS. T. W. KEENE'S BAD LUCK.

Widow of the Tragedian Has Lost $40,000 in Theatricals at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 4.—Mrs. T. W. Keene, widow of the tragedian, has lost $40,000 in the stock company and Robinson's Opera House here, and is now in New York trying to secure more capital. On her return next week she will decide whether to continue the stock company or not. Manager Eagleson and actors—Henrietta Vaders, Lida McMillan, and Charles Stewart—have left the company. Claude Keene, son and executor of the tragedian and Treasurer of Robinson's, says:

"When my father died he left my mother something more than $60,000. After paying some little debts she had left about $57,000. Of this she has risked in Robinson's venture more than $40,000. If she would take my advice, she would return from New York without any more funds and close the house.

"My mother is a Cincinnati woman, and thought that she would receive support from Cincinnatians. She has not done so. It has cost us in the neighborhood of $2,000 or $3,000 a week to put on the royalty plays at this house, while our receipts for the largest week, that of 'A Celebrated Case,' will not exceed $1,500.

"I am executor of my father's will, and will not see my mother impoverished. We have enough set by in good investments to keep us, and if our business does not pick up I will close the house."

Willets Point Target Practice.

Battery K, Seventh Artillery, Capt. Hamilton, began target practice yesterday with the big guns at Willets Point. The results were excellent. The guns used were two ten-inch and two eight-inch, all mounted on Crozier-Buffington disappearing carriages. The target for the ten-inch guns was anchored 8,500 yards out in the Sound. Many skippers were badly frightened when the shells went screaming over them. The shots were fired without regard to intervening vessels, so long as they were not within the striking zone.

Rollins—Somes.

The wedding of Miss Arria Hovey Somes, daughter of George H. Somes of Brookline, Mass., to Frank Swift Rollins of New York took place last evening at the Church of Our Saviour, Longwood, Mass., at 8 o'clock. The bridesmaid was Miss Maysie D. Somes, Miss Esther Somes, niece of the bride, being the little flower girl. The best man was Marland W. Rollins, and the ushers were William A. Bates and Humphrey H. Swift, Jr., of New York, and H. L. Friend and W. I. Swasey of Boston. A reception followed at the home of the bride.

Carriage Wrecked by a Trolley Car.

A carriage in which H. H. Vanderbilt of 1,121 Garden Street, Hoboken, was taking a drive was struck by a North Hudson County Railway trolley car at Sixteenth Street and Willow Avenue yesterday. The carriage was wrecked, the horse badly injured, and Mr. Vanderbilt thrown out and badly bruised. The motorman was not arrested.

DEFEAT FOR GOULD HEIRS

Court of Appeals Decides Against Them on Two Transfer Tax Questions.

$5,000,000 BEQUEST TAXABLE

George J. Gould Must Pay $132,784.44 to the State—Appraised Valuation of the Estate Declared Not Excessive.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—George J. Gould, by a decision of the Court of Appeals rendered to-day, will be compelled to pay to the State the sum of $132,784.44 as a tax on a bequest of $5,000,000 left to him by his father, Jay Gould. The decision also declares that the estate of Jay Gould was not appraised $10,000,000 in excess of its actual value, as was contended by the executors. The case has been at issue for four years, and in its disposition a precedent is established which in the future will have great weight in the determination of cases arising under the administration of the Taxable Transfer act.

When Jay Gould died and his will was offered for probate, the Surrogate of New York County appointed David McClure of New York City as appraiser, for the purpose of collecting a tax under the collateral inheritance statute of the State. He fixed the taxable value of the estate at $73,615,437.08, and decided that $5,000,000, left to George J. Gould did not come within the operation of the act, it being alleged that the sum in question was left by the father to the son in payment of a debt for services rendered during a period of twelve years.

Two appeals were taken from that decision. The executors appealed from the appraised valuation of the taxable property, claiming that there was an overvaluation of $10,000,000, and the Controller of the State appealed from the exemption of the $5,000,000 from taxation, contending that the payment of a debt in that manner, if one really existed, did not exempt the amount paid from the operation of the taxable transfer act. The Surrogate sustained the appraiser in both of his conclusions.

The case was appealed to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, and that tribunal rendered a decision, affirming the decision of the Surrogate. The case was carried on appeal to the Court of Appeals and argued before that court at Saratoga in June last. Ex-Judge John F. Dillon presented the arguments for the Goulds and ex-Senator David B. Hill argued on behalf of the Controller of the State.

In relation to the alleged overvaluation of the estate, it was contended that the appraiser had employed an erroneous method in determining the market value of shares of stock owned by the estate. He had appraised them at their market value at the time of the appraisal, which the Gould executor declared would have depreciated to a great extent if an attempt had been made to sell them in the open market at that time.

The State appealed from the exemption of the $5,000,000 from taxation on several grounds. The first was that the alleged obligation of the father to the son was preposterous. It represented an annual salary of nearly $500,000, dating from the time George J. Gould was sixteen years of age, which was larger by many figures than that received by the highest salaried man in the United States. It was also contended that it was a subterfuge to defeat the operation of the taxable transfer act, and that if permitted to stand as legal it would be a precedent that many others might follow in order to escape paying the tax imposed. The legal proposition advanced by the State was that the payment of a debt by bequest succeeding death does not exempt the property given as compensation from taxation under the taxable transfer act.

The State wins on both propositions. The appraised valuation or taxable property of the estate stands, and a tax must be paid on the $5,000,000.

Ex-Senator Hill said to-night that the case was one of great importance, but, inasmuch as he had not read the decision of the Court of Appeals, he was not prepared to discuss it. He said that it meant much to the State as a precedent for future decisions under the taxable transfer act. "If the court had decided that a debt paid in the form of a bequest would be exempted from the provisions of the taxable transfer act," he said, "nothing would prevent a continuation of that practice, perhaps to a degree which would entirely defeat the operations of the statute and deprive the State of a large amount of revenue to which it is legally entitled."

CHAPLAIN McINTYRE EXPLAINS.

The Accused Naval Officer Says He Was Misrepresented by Newspaper Reports.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 4.—When the court-martial of the Rev. Joseph P. McIntyre, Chaplain of the battleship Oregon, was resumed to-day, the defendant, who had testified yesterday in his own behalf, was recalled to the stand. He told of the constant watch kept for Spanish torpedo boats and for Cervera's fleet from the time the Oregon left Callao till it reached the end of its journey.

On cross-examination the Chaplain said that while in Chicago he was a very sick man, but during his stay there he submitted to newspaper interviews on the trip of the Oregon and the battle of July 3. The reports of those interviews, the Chaplain said, horrified him, and made him determined to have nothing more to do with reporters. He said that the reports published were very different from what he had intended to say to the reporters. He could not remember what the reports were.

In answer to questions asked by the Judge Advocate, Chaplain McIntyre testified that he could not remember what he said in his lecture in Denver on Aug. 8. He said that what first made him believe that he had said in the lecture what he had not intended to say was the coldness of some of his friends, which was explained on the ground that the lecture offended them. He learned this some days after he had written to the Secretary of the Navy that the words attributed to him by the newspapers were not uttered by him, but he believed then that the arrangements for court-martial were too far advanced to render any further explanation effective. The Chaplain said he had no intention to sneer at the name of Capt. Robley D. Evans. He had never heard any reference to Capt. Evans, except in the highest terms.

The Judge Advocate read alleged interviews with the accused Chaplain published in Denver papers, some of which the Chaplain declared misrepresented him. In one he was quoted as saying that Eastern shipbuilders had cheated the Government. He was still commenting on these interviews when the court adjourned until morning.

Duties on Passengers' Baggage.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A statement received at the Treasury Department from the Collector of the Port of New York shows that the receipts from the duties on passengers' baggage for the month of September last were $39,559, as against $93,709 for the corresponding period of last year. The officials ascribe the large falling off in receipts to the diminished European travel this season, growing out of the trouble with Spain.

Wheelwoman Allen Gets a Fall.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 4.—Mrs. A. M. C. Allen, the wheelwoman of this city, failed to-day in her attempt to reduce the New York-Boston road record, now held by W. F. Taylor of New York. The failure was due solely to a severe fall Mrs. Allen sustained shortly after leaving Springfield.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There is a sound of marriage bells to-day. The first of the fashionable Autumn weddings takes place at Trinity Church, Hoboken. Mention has been made several times of this event, the nuptials of Miss Elizabeth Vanderpoel Duer, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Alexander Duer, and Mr. Carroll Harvey of Baltimore. It will be an assemblage of the representatives of the old families of New York, and so large is the family connection that none but relatives and intimate friends have been bidden to either the ceremony at the church or the breakfast, which follows at the old Duer homestead. Mr. Harvey is as well known in Baltimore as Mr. Worthington Whitehouse in New York, and he and his brother are both noted cotillion leaders. The Harvey family is related to almost all the old Maryland aristocracy, and the wedding is one after the heart of those to whom Knickerbocker and Colonial traditions are dear.

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Newport is thinning out fast, although the absolutely torrid weather in town is such that those who come here go away again seeking some cooler spot. Among the cottagers who are to leave there this week are Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, and Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest. The De Forests were in the city about ten days ago, being of the set which has been somewhat migratory this Autumn. The Cornelius Vanderbilts are expected home again in Newport within the fortnight.

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The continued illness of that venerable and charming lady, Mrs. Gouverneur, at the residence of her nephew, Mr. Lee, at Needwood, Md., has given cause for much alarm among her many relatives and friends. Mrs. Gouverneur is either a relative or a connection by marriage with half the old families of New York and Maryland. She has a wonderful fund of anecdote, and she never forgets the slightest incident connected with any prominent family happening within the past half-century. Among those of her New York relatives are Mrs. John H. Iselin, who was Miss Mary P. Gouverneur, and whose grandmother was Mary Phillipse, one of the beauties of the Revolutionary days, the honor of whose hand George Washington is said to have sought in marriage. Mrs. Gouverneur is very feeble from the consequences of a fall, but her mind is still as brilliant as it has been always.

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Many of the Meadow Brook Hunt and Westchester set were in town yesterday at the sale at the American Horse Exchange of the show horses belonging to L. W. Wormser, H. P. Whitney, and George D. King & Sons. Among the admirers and purchasers were Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Rives, Miss Bird, Mrs. Oliver Bird, W. H. Catlin, James T. Hyde, H. H. Hollins, Harry Payne Whitney, Oliver H. P. Belmont, and David H. King, Jr. The horses were put through their paces, and the assemblage was very much like a rehearsal of the Horse Show.

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Outside of weddings there is nothing doing to speak of in society at present, except golf. Each day there are new tournaments arranged and new matches projected, and the women are at the front. At the Ardsley golf links, for the woman's championship next week, Mrs. John Jacob Astor has entered, and Mrs. Almeric Paget will have a large house party at Irvington for the occasion. At Morristown yesterday the women of the Morris County Club played their most important team match of the season. They met a team of six, the pick of the Philadelphia clubs. The Morristown players included Mrs. William Shippen, Miss Alice Strong, Miss Marie Bryce, Mrs. Fellowes Morgan, Miss Shelton, and Miss Cornelia J. Willis. Miss Frances Griscom and Miss Cassatt, who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, were on the Philadelphia team. Peter Marié repeated most successfully his experiment at Lenox, which had not succeeded at Southampton, of a putting match. The prizes given by Mr. Marié were handsome and elaborate, and Miss Sibyl Kane won the silver cup.

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Miss Keteltas, the sister of Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, now at Newport, is each day arranging some little pleasure trip for the sick soldiers under her care. By squads of eight they are taken to Vaucluse on picnics, and a substantial luncheon is provided. Miss Keteltas has had the aid of Mrs. Livingston Mason in this good work, and so quietly have these ladies gone about the mission that it is only now and then, as if by chance, any report of their charity finds its way to the public.

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Paris is still crowded with Americans returning home, but tarrying a bit by the Seine for shopping, dinners at the Pavilion and the Tour d'Argent, and the races and theatres. Mrs. John D. Westervelt will remain until November. Gen. and Mrs. Watts Kearny are at the Hôtel de l'Athénée, Mrs. Ogden Goelet is at the Bristol, Mrs. Richard M. Hunt and Miss Estha Hunt were at the Langham, and Mr. and Mrs. James Hude Beekman were en route for home.

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The wedding of the Count de Noue, a young French nobleman and military man, to Miss Read, whose mother is now the Baroness d'Este, took place at Etretat last week. There were fêtes celebrated for several days at the Chateau de Lys, which is near Melun, and which is owned by the Baroness, in honor of the event. The chateau has a wing which was the home of Blanche of Castile, the mother of St. Louis. The Count de Noue is the brother of the Countess of Menou, a well-known mondaine of Paris, and the Baroness d'Este has entertained very handsomely in that city each season.

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Among the passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse were the Marquis and Marquise de Breteuil. The Marquise was Miss Lita Garner, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garner, who were lost on the yacht Mohawk. Mrs. Thomas Garner, an aunt, and mother of the first Mrs. Oliver Iselin, is living in this city at the Garner residence, 17 Madison Avenue.

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The season at Dinard dies hard, and there have been in the last fortnight dinners, dances, cotillions, and tennis matches enough to please the most exacting votary of pleasure. Mr. and Mrs. Weinberg, who have the Baroness von Reuter for their guest, have entertained almost every evening. At the last dance given by them, Mrs. Clarkson Potter wore a very pretty gown of pale blue, Miss Pomeroy was in pink satin, and Miss Van Duser Reed in red tulle. At Lucerne were Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel and Mr. and Mrs. Pelham Clinton. Miss Mary Lee and Mr. Robert E. Lee are yet lingering at Homburg, although the season is closed.

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Mrs. Frederick E. Parsons is another well-known New York woman who has gone into business. She has taken up shopping by commission on a large scale, and has as patronesses Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. James J. Goodwin, and Dr. John S. White of the Berkeley School. Mrs. Parsons is also a decorator of quaint and artistic houses. Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan is always much interested in the efforts of gentlewomen forced to earn their living, and it is she who also introduced to New York Miss Green, the photographer, who took many of the groups at the Bradley Martin ball.

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Among the recent engagements announced is that of Miss Florence Niles, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucien H. Niles of 18 East Seventy-fourth Street, and Mr. John Jay Knox, son of John Jay Knox, President of the Bank of the Republic.

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Major William Morton Grinnell, late of the United States Volunteers, whose engagement to Miss Elizabeth Lee Ernst of Washington, daughter of Gen. O. H. Ernst, United States Army, is announced, is a partner in the banking firm of Morton, Bliss & Co. of New York and Morton, Chaplin & Co., London, and a Director of the Illinois Central Railroad, Mount Morris Bank, &c. Mr. Grinnell is a member of the New York bar, was formerly counsel to the United States Legation in France, was created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and later was appointed Third Assistant Secretary of State during President Harrison's Administration. He is a member of the Metropolitan, University, Harvard, and other clubs.

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Col. d'Aubigny, who has been appointed successor to M. Jules Cambon, as Ambassador of France at Washington, is the scion of an old French provincial family. He was well-known in Egypt and at Cairo, where he was stationed for a long time and gained the friendship of many Americans. He has been at Munich. It is said that it was a member of his family, of other days and another generation, who wrote that ancient classic of modern times, d'Aubigny's "History of the Reformation."

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There was considerable curiosity evinced at the first night production of "Cyrano de Bergerac" at the Garden Theatre on Monday evening to see Mr. W. Stanfield in the part of Belrose. Mr. Stanfield is the son of Mr. Henry Stanfield, who formerly managed the Victoria Hotel. His people are well known in New Orleans. After his father's financial misfortunes and the closing of the Victoria Hotel, Mr. Stanfield studied for the stage. He was a member of Mr. Charles Frohman's Empire Theatre Company last season. Mr. Stanfield was hardly discoverable in his makeup on Monday evening, but some of his intimate friends followed his course on the stage with interest.

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Mr. Mansfield's new move in having his performance begin at 7:45 P. M. was not successful as far as the social attendance was concerned. The result of the early hour edict was that the people lost their dinners, and even then there was a constant inflow of late comers all during the first act, which greatly disturbed those who had arrived on time. It will hardly be possible for Mr. Mansfield or any one, as was said in this column some time since, to effect the arrival of people at the theatres, especially during the season, before 8 o'clock. New York dines too late.

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Another feature of this first night, due to the unseasonable heat, was the streaming out of the audience, women as well as men, entre les actes, not only to the lobby, but into the street, and fashionably gowned women with their escorts paraded up and down through the colonnade in front of the Garden.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Clarkson—Reese.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—David Augustus Clarkson and Miss Maria Mesier Reese were married at Zion Episcopal Church, at Wappinger's Falls, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The church was handsomely decorated with cut flowers and potted plants, and the seating capacity of the auditorium was tested to the limit by the friends of the happy couple, who had come from New York and elsewhere to be present at the ceremony.

The Rev. George Livingston Reese of Albany, an uncle of the bride, assisted by the Venerable Archdeacon Prescott Evarts, rector of Zion Church, officiated. The bride was accompanied to the chancel by her father. Her bridesmaids were her sister, Miss Alice Reese, Miss Margaret L. Clarkson, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Clemence Bowdoin, and Miss Madaline Satterlee. Clement L. Clarkson, the bridegroom's married brother, was best man. The ushers were Edward de Peyster Livingston, Banver Clarkson, Frederick W. Rhinelander, Jr., and Willis Reese, the bride's brother.

The bride wore a gown of pearl-colored satin en train, with a veil of point lace which had been worn by her mother at the time of her marriage. She carried a beautiful bouquet of lillies of the valley. The bridesmaids were gowned in pearl-colored silk, trimmed with lace, and wore hats of geranium red, with white ostrich plumes. They also carried handsome bouquets of Bride roses.

After the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Henry Reese, at New Hamburg. The bride and bridegroom, with the bridesmaids and best man and ushers, then proceeded to the lawn, where dinner was served on a table prepared for the bridal party. The bride's cake was cut there.

Subsequently Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson were driven to Poughkeepsie, where they took the 6:25 train for New York.

An incident in connection with the wedding was that the family coachman, who drove Miss Reese from New Hamburg to the church to be married, drove her mother also when she was married. He has been in the service of the family forty-six years.

Nolting—Dryden.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 4.—Miss Fanny Rutherford Dryden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Dryden of Watchung Avenue, was married at noon to-day in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church to John Paul Nolting of Richmond, Va. The Rev. E. N. Rodman performed the ceremony. The bridesmaids were Miss Elsie Nolting, sister of the bridegroom, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Ethel Carey Green, of Plainfield. The best man was W. G. Nolting, brother of the bridegroom, of Baltimore, and the ushers were Robert W. Dryden, W. J. R. Theirs, Meredith Dryden, and Frank Whitney French of Plainfield. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

Bartlett—Schmid.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Miss Dora Tripp Schmid, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest S. Schmid, was married to Frederick Clay Bartlett of Paris at noon to-day at Grace Church, the Rev. Charles E. Brugler officiating. The maid of honor was Miss Schmid, sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Anita Dykman, granddaughter of Justice Dykman; Miss Helen Scott, and Miss Florence Bartlett, sister of the bridegroom. Robert Allerton of Chicago was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett will go South for a short trip, and will sail for Paris on Oct. 20.

A Golden Wedding Celebration.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Hynes of this place celebrated this evening at their home on Grand Street the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, which took place in Ireland. They came to America a year later, and have resided in New Rochelle ever since. They have eight children, five sons and three daughters, and twenty-seven grandchildren. Mr. Hynes is seventy-four years old and Mrs. Hynes is sixty-eight.

Death of E. Z. Penfield at Sea.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 4.—Stephen R. Struthers of this city received word this afternoon of the death and burial at sea on Sunday last of his brother-in-law, E. Z. Penfield, while returning from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, on the steamship Ardenrose. Mr. Penfield was the manager of the Astor syndicate in Honduras, and was called to this country on business concerning the interests of the enterprise. Up to the time the Panama Railway Company was absorbed by French interests Mr. Penfield was Secretary and Treasurer of the company. He has been in Honduras for about a year for the Astor syndicate. He was born in New York fifty-three years ago. He leaves a wife and two children.

Chief Engineer of the Custom House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Alfred B. Fry has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Custom House and Post Office at New York City at a salary of $2,500.

LABRADOR MAIL BOAT LOST?

No Tidings at St. John's, N. F., of the Leopard, with Thirty Persons.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 4.—It is feared that the Labrador mail steamer Leopard, with a crew of eighteen and twelve passengers, was lost during a severe storm off the northeast coast of the island last week.

She left King's Cove on Tuesday morning, but had not reached Battle Harbor at midnight on Friday, though it is only a twenty-four hours' run.

The storm was the severest that had raged there in many years, and it is believed that the Leopard foundered.

The Leopard, according to the Bureau Veritas, was a comparatively small vessel, having a tonnage of 520. She was built at Ayr, Scotland.

A RABBI HONORED IN DETROIT.

His Friends Attest His High Character and Progressive Work.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 4—A large gathering of citizens who are friends of Rabbi Louis Grossman was held Sunday afternoon in the Mayor's office to testify to the high character and progressive citizenship of the rabbi, who has been called by the Congregation of B'Nai Yeshurun in Cincinnati, where he will be associated with Rabbi Isaac M. Wise. Rabbi Grossman will also be Professor of Philosophy in the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati.

Mayor Maybury, the pastors of several city churches, and others declared that the rabbi, during fourteen years' residence in Detroit, had contributed much toward the moral and intellectual growth of the community. A public reception will be tendered Rabbi Grossman during the week.

MRS. HOYT'S FUNERAL.

The Playwright's Wife and Child at Rest in Charlestown.

CHARLESTOWN, N. H., Oct. 4.—The funeral services of Mrs. Caroline Miskel Hoyt and her infant son occurred at her late home here this afternoon, shortly after the arrival of a special train from New York. Mr. Hoyt, her husband; Mrs. Scales and Miss Sallie Scales, her mother and sister, were accompanied by a large company of friends, including Mr. Hoyt's business partner, Frank McKee; members of his company, and other business associates. The burial service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. Alfred H. Wheeler, rector of St. Luke's Church.

The casket was of solid mahogany, carved and barred with silver mountings. The bearers were Harry Connor, Frank McKee, Lloyd Wilson, Arthur Spegtlin, H. W. Bond, Otis Harlan, E. M. Dasher, and W. H. Currie. The floral tributes exceeded in magnificence any ever witnessed here on a similar occasion. That of Mr. Hoyt was a blanket of orchids, violets, white roses, and smilax, with scarf knots of wide white ribbons, entirely covering the surface of the casket. A six-foot standing cross of pink roses and a mound of red and white roses, with white ribbon, bearing the printed inscription, "Last Act," were the notable offerings, while the most prominent names in the theatrical profession were attached to other choice and beautiful designs.

The remains were placed temporarily in the village receiving tomb, and the interment will take place later in the Hoyt family burial lot in Charlestown.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Carlo Bertolino.

Carlo Bertolino, well known among Italians in this city and Secretary of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, died of heart disease on Monday, at his home in Mont Clair, N. J. He was forty-six years old. His father, who died recently, came to this country from Turin thirty-two years ago, and for years was the legal adviser of Italians in this vicinity. He and his sons were active in the formation of various Italian societies, notably the Guardia Colomba. They were also active in the litigation of the Italian inventor Meucci against the Bell Telephone Company some years ago. Carlo Bertolino was formerly in the cigar business. His office as Secretary of the Italian Chamber of Commerce was at 24 State Street, in which building are the offices of the Italian Consul General. His widow is a sister of Cesare Conti, the banker of this city. He leaves five children, the eldest fifteen years old.

Richard Katzenmayer.

Richard Katzenmayer of the firm of Ogden & Katzenmayer died suddenly from apoplexy Monday at his residence, 1,370 Lexington Avenue. Mr. Katzenmayer was born at Constanz, Germany, on April 15, 1839, and came to the United States fifteen years later. He was a gold engraver by trade, but entered the fire insurance business in 1871 in connection with the Brewers and Maltsters' Insurance Company of New York. When that company was discontinued, in 1877, the firm of Ogden & Katzenmayer was formed. Mr. Katzenmayer was Secretary of the United States Brewers' Association, President of the Heine Monument Association, ex-President of the Saengerbund, and had been President of the Arion Society for several terms. He leaves a wife, three sons, and one daughter.

John B. O'Dell.

Capt. John B. O'Dell, commander of the Albany Day Line steamboat Albany, died yesterday at his home in Tarrytown. He was about eighty years old, and his death was principally due to old age. He was one of the best-known commanders on the Hudson River, and had been in the employ of the company for about twenty-five years. Capt. O'Dell entered the employ of the company as a purser, and gradually worked his way up until he became the commander of the Albany. Three weeks ago he began to complain, and it was only last week that he relinquished the command of his boat.

Obituary Notes.

C. C. Powning, a prominent citizen of Nevada, died yesterday at his home in Reno. He had filled many offices in his State. He was born in Jefferson, Wis., in 1852.

William Martin of Flushing, a former Superintendent of the Town Farm, died Monday. He was seventy-four years old, and leaves a wife, two sons, and a daughter.

Birney Fellowes died yesterday, in his apartments, at 14 Fifth Avenue. He had been ill for some time. Mr. Fellowes was the son of the late William Fellowes, and leaves a wife and two children. His funeral will take place in Grace Church, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

William O. Grant, seventy-six years old, who served as Sergeant of Company B, Fifty-third New York Volunteers, in the civil war, died on Monday at

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Sts., Albany.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Andrew McKinney & Co.,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Canada.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

$350,000
New York City Gold Bonds
YIELDING 3.15%.
LELAND, TOWLE & CO.,
36 Wall St., N. Y.

DOUGLAS & JONES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
24 BROAD STREET.
Stocks, Bonds, and Grain bought, sold, and carried on margin.
Daily Market Letter on application.
Information furnished on all classes of investment securities.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

The notice of the public is called to our
ODD LOT DEPARTMENT,
where active speculative accounts of 25 shares and upwards receive special attention.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMP'Y
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000, } 37 and 39 Wall St.
Surplus 1,000,000. }
BRAYTON IVES, President.
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Vice President.
CHAS. M. JESUP, 2d Vice President.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Asst. Secretary.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,500,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
DAVID PIFFERER, 18 Wall St

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS & BONDS,
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of executors.)
25 shs. American Sugar Refining Co. pref.
20 shs. Brooklyn Life Ins. Co.
10 shs. Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Co.
50 shs. Consolidated Gas Co. of Baltimore.
10 shs. Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.
10 shs. Nassau Natl. Bank of B'klyn.
230 shs. Mechanics' Bank of B'klyn.
$8,000 New Amsterdam Gas Co. 1st Consold. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1948, and $750 do. scrip.
18 shs. New Amsterdam Gas Co. pfd., and $75 do. scrip.
23 shs. New Amsterdam Gas Co. common, and $12.50 do. scrip.
$10,000 Chesapeake & Ohio R'way Co. Genl. Mtge. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1992.
$1,000 Magnetic Iron Ore Co. Genl. Mtge. 6 p. c. Bd.
$150 Demand Note, J. A. Ormsby to John Lowe, dated Jan. 18, 1889.
$150 Demand Note, G. W. Arnold to John Lowe, dated Oct. 3, 1887.
(By order of Wm. M. Hoes, Esq., Public Administrator.)
$5,000 American Spirit Manufacturing Co. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1915.
30 shs. National Lead Co. pref'd.
(By order of Administrator.)
7 shs. Bay State Shoe & Leather Co. of N. Y.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
7 shs. Bay State Shoe & Leather Co. of N. Y.
1 share New York Law Institute.
20 shs. Baldwin's Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y., (Hypd.)
$3,000 Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Co. 7 p. c. Bds., 1909.
112 shs. Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. prefd.
63 shs. Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. common.
108 shs. Esty Hosiery Company.
10 shs. Brighton Carrousel Co., (Hypd.)
50 shs. Central Fireworks Co. prefd.
25 shs. Tradesmen's Natl. Bank.
115 shs. Southern Pacific R. R. Co. of Cal.
25 shs. Central Fireworks Co. prefd.
30 shs. Central Fireworks Co. prefd.
50 shs. Central Fireworks Co. prefd.
28 shs. State Trust Co.
50 shs. Celluloid Company.
100 shs. Spanish-American Light & Power Co. Consld., (Hypd.)
25 shs. American Surety Co., (Hypd.)
$10,000 State of Arkansas (L. R. P. B. & N. O. R. R.) 7 p. c. Bds., April, 1873, Coups.
1 share Clinton Hall Association.
12 shs. United States Fire Ins. Co.
25 shs. Merchants' Safe Deposit Co.
$5,000 Columbus Electric Light Co. of Col., Ohio, 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1922.
10 shs. Hamilton Bank, N. Y.
63 shs. Consolidated Elevator Co. of Duluth 1st pfd. (Hypd.)
63 shs. Consolidated Elevator Co. of Duluth 2d pfd. (Hypd.)
126 shs. Consolidated Elevator Co. of Duluth common (Hypd.)
$1,000 Riding and Driving Club, B'klyn, 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Income Bd., non-com., 1899, (Hypd.)
50 shs. Third Avenue R. R. Co.
50 shs. Central Fire Works Co. Pref.
$15,000 Certifs. for 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds. of the Block Lighting & Power Co. No. 1.
$1,000 Newark, Somerset & Straitsville R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bd. Extn., 1929.
150 shs. American Union Life Ins. Co.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market storng.

Encouraging strength in practically all the standard stocks characterized the stock market yesterday. Except in the industrial group, practically every conspicuous issue advanced, and at the close substantial gains throughout the list were common.

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It was a market in which standard securities reflected the better things that have recently developed—big earnings of St. Paul and other important railroad properties, further importations of gold, easier money markets, steadily increasing confidence in every business quarter, and especially in the iron and steel trade. Of all the higher-class dividend-paying stocks there was steady buying by interests whose stock market position is at all times to be considered. Except of the industrials, where there was continued liquidation, the selling was ragged and professional.

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The suspension of a New York National bank was announced with much gusto by the bears, whose hopes were buoyed by the unfortunate development. But these hopes did not materialize. Wall Street received the news without a tremor, and it had no effect upon the stock market. Some interests identified with the bank are said to be connected with the smaller industrial pools, but apart from this it is not likely that the failure will affect Wall Street in any way.

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General underlying conditions go on improving, and strong interests in the American financial world are steadily accumulating long lines of the standard railroad shares. But meanwhile mock investment tactics are being used to great advantage in the industrial shares, especially in Tobacco Trust. Yesterday this stock was made strong with the evident intention of leading the Street into the belief that insiders were buying back stock sold at much higher prices. In fact, assertions of this sort were circulated industriously. Careful Wall Street observers, however, believe that the stock's newly acquired strength represents merely the scooping of a lot of little shorts through manipulation intended to put Tobacco back to a level more favorable for selling.

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Sugar Trust was the weakest feature yesterday. There were further indications of inside selling which could be traced to positive assertions that prices for refined sugars are to be again cut this week. Wall Street is much at sea over the war between the Sugar Trust and its competitors, and, although many people refuse to believe that there will be real, aggressive fighting, it must in candor be admitted that all signs point that way. Very recently, it is said, one of the outside refineries made overtures to President H. O. Havemeyer looking to a settlement of difficulties. But, according to his associates, Mr. Havemeyer not only refused to discuss the matter, but showed great indignation toward the mutual friends through whose efforts the peace negotiations were arranged.

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Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $2,500 4s, 1907, registered, at 110⅝; $261,000 3s, coupon, at 105¼@105⅛@105¼; $500 do, registered, at 104¼, and $1,000 do, small, at 105.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	½	Hawaiian Sugar	1½
Am. Tobacco	½	Illinois Steel	½
A., D. & S. F. pf.	⅝	Internat. Paper Co.	1½
B. & O. pf., w. i.	½	Internat. Pap. Co. pf.	1
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	¾	Laclede Gas	⅝
Canada Southern	1	Lake Erie & W. pf.	¾
Central Pacific	½	Manhattan Con.	1
Chi. & East. Ill.	⅝	Met. St. Ry.	1¼
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1½
Chicago & Northw.	1½	Missouri Pacific	1
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1½	N. Y. Air Brake	4½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1½	People's Gas, Chi.	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	1	Reading	⅝
Col., H. V. & Tol.	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
Consol. Gas	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	¾
Erie 1st pf.	⅞	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Evans. & Terre H.	1½	U. S. Rubber pf.	2½
General Electric	⅝	Western Union Tel.	1⅛
Great Northern pf.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	1	H. B. Claflin Co.	1
Am. Malting Co.	⅝	Kan. City, P. & G.	⅞
Am. Sugar Refs.	3¼	Laclede Gas pf.	½
Am. Tobacco pf.	½	Minn. & St. Louis	1
B. & O. Southw. pf.	½	Pullman Car	1¼
Brunswick City	1	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	⅝
Canadian Pacific	1⅛		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	2	St. L. & S.F. 2d, cl.B	1
At., T. & S. F. adj.	1	Texas Pacific 2d	1
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	1¼	U. P., coll. tr. 4½s	1
General Elec. deb. 5s	1	Wabash deb. B.	1

Bonds Declined.

Brook., W. & W. 5s	1	Peoria & Eastern 1st	1
Eliz., Lx & B. S. 5s	2½		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2½@3 per cent., closing at 2½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 3¼@4 per cent. for five and six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4½ per cent. for choice single names, and 5@5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $187,665,350; balance, $11,007,032; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,204,121.

Money on call in London at 2 per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 2¼@2 5-16 per cent. for short and 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easy. Posted rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81⅝@$4.81¾ for sixty days, $4.84 for demand, $4.84½@$4.84⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.80⅜@$4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental Paris francs were quoted at 5.23¾, less 1-16c, for long, and 5.22½ for short, reichsmarks at 94¼ and 94⅞, and guilders at 39 15-16 and 40 1-16@40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—10c discount. Boston—10@15c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ½c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c premium; over the counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ⅝, to 110⅝; New York Central, ⅜, to 119½; Union Pacific preferred, ¼, to 67⅝, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 56¾. Declined—Northern Pacific preferred, ⅜, to 78½, and Illinois Central, ¼, to 114¼. Atchison sold at 13, Canadian Pacific at 88⅝, Erie at 14, Erie first preferred at 36⅝, Pennsylvania at 60, and Reading at 9½. British consols advanced 1-16, to 109⅞, for money and 110⅛ for the account. The Bank of England lost £5,000 bullion on balance. In Paris, rentes sold at 102f. 30c., and exchange on London was 25f. 29c.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $7,652,093, against $6,955,258 in the preceding week, and $8,928,982 in the corresponding period of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $344,831,270, against $306,673,766 in the corresponding period of last year.

PEOPLE'S GAS BUYING.

Much of the recent buying of People's Gas has come from Chicago, where there seems to be a generally bullish sentiment on the stock. Yesterday it sold up to 104, closing lower, with a fractional gain. Augmenting the Chicago buying, there were also purchases by New York interests in the company.

TOBACCO AND SUGAR.

Tobacco Trust contributed about one-fourth of the total transactions yesterday, and was conspicuous because of its strength. Short contracts in the stock were covered on a large scale, chiefly by the smaller room traders, who sold it all the way down to 113, and who were yesterday frightened by the stories of the success of the plug consolidation scheme.

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According to the highest authorities, these stories are untrue. People who are in a position to know say that the Drummond Company has absolutely refused to consider any propositions not on a cash basis. And, furthermore, in regard to the properties which have been whipped into line for the trust's consolidation, one company which was absorbed is said to have been taken at so exorbitant a price that certain interests, working with a prominent Wall Street operator recently, are now understood to have decided to bring suit to overhaul the whole transaction.

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Sugar Trust, next to Tobacco, was the most active stock in the market, transactions in it approximating 60,000 shares. The stock sold close to 119, around which price it hung for a while, breaking sharply in the last hour to 115¼, and closing with a net loss of more than 3 points. There were many indications that the selling of the stock all day came from people close to insiders. The interests who are most bearish on the stock are endeavoring to strengthen the impression that there is a big short interest in it. Sugar Trust stock commanded a substantial premium in the loan crowd last night, and the Street made much of this, looking upon it as signifying an unwieldy line of short contracts. But it should be remembered that Sugar Trust also commanded a premium when it was selling at 146.

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Apropos of the manipulative work that is going on in Sugar Trust and Tobacco Trust, comes a remark made yesterday by a conspicuous operator, who is generally credited with having been shrewd enough to change his position and sell out his long stocks before other conspicuous interests with whom he was associated could get the better of him. This operator is generally supposed to be rid of all his industrial stocks and to have made handsome profits on his turn. But yesterday to a friend he said substantially this:

"It looks as though the people who have had a lot of the industrial stocks to sell, and who broke the market in selling them, are now trying to put their prices up again in order to get out of some more. When they start to sell again, we may be able to help them."

In the enunciation of this sentiment emphasis was placed upon the "we."

POSTPONING A DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the American Cotton Oil Company were yesterday, according to Wall Street expectations, to declare an annual dividend of 3 per cent. upon their company's capital stock. They did not. The matter of the dividend has been postponed until November.

At yesterday's meeting of the Directors, however, there was summitted a financial statement of the business for the fiscal year showing net profits of $700,000 beyond preferred stock dividends as compared with $403,000 a year ago. These earnings are regarded by all friends of the company as most encouraging; but it has developed at the end of the fiscal year that there is an element in the management of the company disposed to urge an ultra-conservative policy; and upon the suggestion of this element it may be determined that no dividend distribution to common stockholders shall be made until next Spring. The interests opposing an immediate dividend point out that while over 3 per cent. was arranged for the year just closed, this amount is materially beyond what have been the average net earnings for recent previous years; and on this account it is insisted that conservatism requires that a substantial cash surplus shall be established before dividends are paid up to the limit of any single year's earnings.

Some speculators in Cotton Oil shares are reported to be exceedingly urgent that a 3 per cent. dividend shall be declared next month, but the managers of the American Cotton Oil Company have hitherto been so persistent in their prudence that it now seems hardly probable that the 3 per cent. demand on the Stock Exchange will be allowed until another half year of good business at least shall be in evidence.

ST. PAUL AND THE GRANGERS.

St. Paul's magnificent showing for the fourth week of September was responsible for new bullish enthusiasm on the Granger stocks yesterday. Banking houses and the larger commission brokers were conspicuous as buyers of the group. St. Paul got up to 108, and made a net gain of a full point. Rock Island was also notably strong, selling above 102. On Burlington there seemed to be some bearish sentiment among the room traders, and they persistently offered the stock down every time it showed indications of strength. Northwest on light transactions made a gain of 1⅝ points.

THE GOLD MOVEMENT.

Lazard Frères announced yesterday an additional engagement in England of $2,500,000 in gold, some of which left for this port on Saturday. This importation is said to account for the £500,000 in sovereigns from the Rand district, in South Africa, which was a subject of dispute on Monday, it being held that the price named, 77s. 11½d., was prohibitive. Gold already received or engaged by this firm is $9,200,000. The total imports or engagements from Aug. 2 last to date are as follows:

Lazard Frères	$9,200,000
National City Bank	2,500,000
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,800,000
Bank of British North America	1,025,000
Brown Brothers & Co.	1,000,000
United States Mortgage and Trust Company	1,000,000
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.	800,000
Kountze Brothers	800,000
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	600,000
Morton, Bliss & Co.	500,000
Manhattan Trust Company	300,000
Zimmermann & Forshay	300,000
Park Bank	100,000
Total	$19,925,000

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was notably buoyant yesterday, selling up to 66. Inside interests continue conspicuous buyers, giving proof of the sincerity of their expressed confidence, which they base partly on the steadily increasing earnings and the probability of larger gains from the Nassau consolidation, and partly upon pending developments, the announcement of which they promise in the near future. In some Brooklyn Rapid Transit quarters it is hinted that the stock is likely to be placed in the 4 per cent. dividend-paying list.

The New York Traction stocks were strong yesterday. Metropolitan got up to 158½, and Manhattan to 95⅛. Both stocks showed net gains of more than 1 point at the close.

BANK FAILURE NOT A FACTOR.

The announcement of the suspension of the Tradesmen's National Bank had no effect upon the money market yesterday. All day money was in good supply, and the call rate held steady at 2½@3 per cent. Time money was easier than heretofore, and bankers looked upon the light demand as indicating still lower rates in the near future. Sixty-day money is easily obtainable at 3 per cent., and in many cases concessions are made from this rate.

STEEL STOCKS STRONG.

Illinois Steel attracted attention by a five-point jump yesterday. The stock sold within a fraction of 70. Out on the curb the Federal Steel securities, which are dealt in "when issued," were in good demand, and the buying of them was excellent in character.

BULL FACTORS PLENTIFUL.

Says The Boston Commercial Bulletin in a discussion of the financial situation:

The despondent feeling is strictly confined to Wall Street. Merchants and manufacturers (with possibly New England cotton manufacturers excepted) are particularly satisfied with the condition of general business and are as confident and buoyant as at any time since the present period of prosperity commenced. The country as a whole has been enjoying great mercantile activity, and commodity values have risen in the past fifteen months to quite a material extent. The heavy movement in general merchandise has been and is being demonstrated by the large railroad earnings—the gains in the latter being made in spite of unsatisfactory rates. Were this great rate question satisfactorily solved, as it could be by an amendment to the Inter-State commerce law permitting pooling, we believe that great profits to railroad security holders throughout the land would be immediately forthcoming.

The satisfactory condition of general business is further shown by the heavy bank clearings, the great increase in exports of manufactured articles, and in the maintenance of our enormous exports of breadstuffs, both of which together have resulted in the present very large balance of trade in this country's favor. Money has eased off and all fears of any stringency in this direction have disappeared. Consequently, when we look at the foundations and superstructure of the American commercial fabric we are utterly unable to discover any reason for being bearish on security values. The latter have declined, however, because of speculative conditions in the stock market itself.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

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Annual meeting of Northern Pacific stockholders. Election of George F. Baker a Director, to succeed Francis Lynde Stetson.

Declaration of the regular quarterly dividend on the common stock of the H. B. Claflin Company.

Election of James T. Woodward of the Hanover Bank President of the Clearing House Association.

Business in silver on the Pacific Coast stated to be the smallest ever known.

Decrease of $277,128 in net earnings of the Southern Pacific lines during August, making a decrease of $503,944 since July 1.

Annual meeting of the Michigan Penisular Car Company. Election of G. Hargreaves to succeed H. B. Moorhead as a Director.

Increase of $696,835 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week, as compared with the previous week, and decrease of $1,276,889, as compared with corresponding week last year.

Increase of $67,041 in Minneapolis and St. Louis surplus earnings for the year ended June 30.

Decrease of $24,970 in San Antonio and Aransas Pass net earnings for August, making a decrease of $37,219 since July 1.

Decrease of $8,875 in Mexican National's surplus for August, making a decrease of $236,415 since Jan. 1.

Increase of $66,713 in "Big Four's" surplus net earnings for August, making an increase of $119,671 since July 1.

Statement that Directors of Standard Distilling Company intend to declare an early dividend on the preferred stock.

Decrease of $37,517 in Norfolk and Western's net earnings for August, making a decrease of $35,210 since July 1.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in September showed increases:

Chicago & Eastern Illinois	$1,100
Denver & Rio Grande	32,700
International & Great Northern	35,308
Iowa Central	8,085
Kansas City Suburban Belt	15,268
St. Joseph & Grand Island	4,516
Wisconsin Central	6,483
Total increase seven roads	$103,460
Increase previously reported	240,388
Total increase eleven roads	$343,848

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The following showed decreases:

Canadian Pacific	$7,000
Mexican Central	14,583
Toledo & Ohio Central	3,889
Total decrease three roads	$25,472
Net increase	$318,376

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	218	227
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	216	220
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	27	28
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	57	60
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110¾	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con.	112¾	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	111	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	51½	53½
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	98	101
Eighth Avenue Railroad	359	370
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	114½	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	98	101
Kings County Elevated	5	5¾
Kings County Inc.	9¼	10¼
Nassau 1st 5s, guaranteed (Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1½	3½
New Orleans Traction pf.	8	11
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	109	110
Second Avenue consols	114½	116
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14½	16½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	98

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	96½	99
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	70	72
Union Ferry	41	42
Union Ferry bonds	101	103

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104¾	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	87¾
Lafayette Gas Company stock	33	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	70	71

Illuminating Gas.

Amsterdam common	26½	27½
Amsterdam preferred	64½	65½
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	99½	100½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	19	21
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96¼
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	76	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock	80	83
Mutual of New York	300	312
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex int.	108	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	95	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	47	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	128	131
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	140	150
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas	86½	87
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	104

Industrials.

American Bank Note	39	40
American Typefounders'	50	53
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	74
Federal Steel	28	28¾
Federal Steel pf.	69¼	69¾
Glucose common	57	57¾
Glucose pf.	108	108¼
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	5	8
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	51	57
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	87¼	89½
Lorillard Company pf.	119½	120½
Michigan-Peninsular Car.	10½	11½
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	340	357
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Standard Distilling	21¾	23
Standard Distilling pf.	70½	71
Standard Oil Trust	417	418
Trenton Potteries	6	9
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100½	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	88	92
Wagner Car Company	163	164½

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	101
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel.	109	110
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	⅞	1¼
Electric Vehicle common	10	13
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	78
Iron Steamboat	2¼	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	24	24¾

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61@62c. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 27⅞d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

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On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Horn Silver sold at 1.20.

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at .80, 1,000 Consolidated Imperial at .02, 500 Creede and Cripple Creek at .08, 200 Ophir at .50, 800 Pharmacist at .06, 600 Standard at 1.75.

On the Mining Exchange 3,000 shares of Alamo sold at .03¼@.03½, 500 Anaconda at .62, 400 Anchoria at 73, 2,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08¾@.08½@.08⅝, 600 Elkton at 1.19@1.20, 2,800 Garfield Consolidated at .12@.12½@.12¼, 2,000 Jefferson at .07@.07¼@.06⅞@.07, 1,200 Nellie at 1.08@1.10@1.09, 600 Mollie Gibson at .21, 1,000 Mt. Rosa at .18@.18½, 200 Rocky Mountain at .15, buyer .30,@.09½, 15,000 Sentinel at .003, and 1,000 Union at .20.

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Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.80	Iron Silver	.55
Alta	.05	Kingston & Pem. I.	.15
Belcher	.14	La Crosse	.09
Best & Belcher	.25	Leadville	.07
Breece	1.00	Little Chief	.19
Brunswick	.09	Mexican	.20
Chrysolite	.10	Ophir	.45
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.08	Phoenix Gold	.13
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	Potosi	.15
Crown Point	.15	Plymouth Con.	.07
Deadwood	.30	Savage	.08
Enterprise M. Co.	.35	Sierra Nevada	.70
Father de Smet	.15	Standard Con.	1.70
Gould & Curry	.20	Union Con.	.15
Hale & Norcross	.70	Utah	.05
Horn Silver	1.20	Yellow Jacket	.20

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Adams Con	.10	Occidental	.75
Alice	.80	Plymouth	.12
Belcher	.15	Phoenix G. M. Co.	.10
Best & Belcher	.23	Potosi	.12
Breece	.90	Quicksilver	1.25
Brunswick Con	.09	Quicksilver pf.	3.50
Cal. B. H.	.50	Savage	.10
Chollar	.12	Sierra Nevada	.75
Crown Point	.13	Standard	1.70
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	Small Hopes	1.00
Com. T. Co. stock	.04	Union Con	.20
Com. T. Co. bonds	.04	Utah	.07
Com. T. Co. scrip	.04	Victor	1.00
Deadwood Terra	.35	Ward Con.	.1
Eureka Con	.20	Yellow Jacket	.15
Father De Smet	.12	Argentum Juanita	.21
Gould & Curry	.18	Alamo	.03
Hale & Norcross	.70	Anaconda	.08
Homestake	45.00	Cripple Creek Con.	.06
Horn Silver	1.20	Gold & Globe	.02
Iron Silver	.60	Golden Fleece	.27
Julia Con	.01	Isabella	.25
Kings & Pemb.	.21	Mollie Gibson	.21
La Crosse	.15	Mount Rosa	.16
Leadville Con	.08	Pharmacist	.06
Little Chief	.20	Portland	1.35
Mexican	.20	Specimen	.03
Moulton	.20	Union	.18
Ontario	3.50	Work	.06
Ophir	.50		

MINING EXCHANGE.

Am. Flag	.04	Copper Rock	.001
Gold Magnet	.001½	Elkton	1.18
Havana	.75	Garfield Con	.12
Lagonda	.30	Golden Fleece	.28
Pilgrim	.003	Isabella	.26
Rocky Mount	.10½	Jefferson	.06¾
St. Ft. Cariboo	2.50	Justine	.02½
Waldorf	.01¼	Lillie	1.08
Alamo	.03¼	Mollie Gibson	.21
Anaconda	.61	Mount Rosa	.18
Anchoria	.72	Old Gold	.003
Crip. Cr. Con.	.08¼	Sentinel	.002½
Cannon Ball	.005½	Union	.9

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—To-day's Treasury statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$307,890,714
Gold reserve	243,087,647
Net silver	6,928,599
United States notes in the Treasury	35,916,958
Treasury notes of 1890	1,672,443
Total receipts this day	1,279,821
Total receipts this month	4,382,851
Total receipts this year	129,790,757
Total expenditures this day	2,381,000
Total expenditures this month	4,662,000
Total expenditures this year	189,410,114
Deposits in National banks	82,888,465
National bank notes received for redemption	135,177
Government receipts—	
From customs	451,023
From internal revenue	799,753
Miscellaneous	29,

STATE BANK REPORTS

STATEMENTS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 29, 1898.

All Bank Statements Published in The New York Times Will Be Printed in Book Form and Can Be Had Upon Application at the Publication Office.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
HUDSON RIVER BANK
at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$928,540.02
Overdrafts		409.17
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$16,351.48	
Due from approved reserve agents	127,623.43	
		143,974.91
Banking house and lot		100,000.00
Mortgages owned		78,000.00
Stocks and bonds		82,555.56
Specie		23,637.21
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		82,170.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$42,885.70	
Other items carried as cash	8,218.02	
		51,103.72
Assets not included under any of the above heads: U. S. revenue stamps	$390.80	
Safe deposit vault	20,000.00	
		20,390.80
		$1,510,781.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	150,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	39,341.03
Due depositors	1,117,733.06
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	271.30
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	$36.00
Reserved for taxes	3,400.00
	3,436.00
	$1,510,781.39

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
FREDERIC B. ELLIOTT, President, and PETER SYNDER, Cashier, of the Hudson River Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 260 Columbus Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the twenty-ninth day of September, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
FREDERIC B. ELLIOTT, President.
PETER SNYDER, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the fourth day of October, 1898, before me.
C. H. GARDNER,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
BANK OF AMERICA
at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$18,492,828.91
Overdrafts		232.52
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		1,454,846.77
Banking house and lot		900,000.00
Stocks and bonds		1,512,459.66
Specie		3,379,965.12
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		2,283,060.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$6,424,526.80	
Other items carried as cash	78,398.59	
		6,502,925.39
		$34,526,328.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	362,484.22
Due depositors	18,817,702.39
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	11,566,433.76
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	$5,224.00
Taxes	24,484.00
	29,708.00
	$34,526,328.37

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President, and WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier, of the Bank of America, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 29th day of September, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President.
WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 3d day of October, 1898, before me.
[L. S.] CHAS. D. CHICHESTER,
Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
ASTOR PLACE BANK,
New York, at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,198,674.49
Overdrafts		180.62
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$269,025.19	
Due from approved reserve agents	349,258.48	
		618,283.67
Stocks and bonds		204,599.82
Specie		218,953.28
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		42,314.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$8,936.00	
Other items carried as cash	5,439.28	
		104,375.28
		$3,387,380.58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	300,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	62,294.41
Due depositors	2,698,572.02
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	66,413.90
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Reserved for taxes	$10,100.25
	10,100.25
	$3,387,380.58

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
ALFRED C. BARNES, President, and JOHN T. PERKINS, Cashier, of the Astor Place Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 23 Astor Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said Bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 29th day of September, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
ALFRED C. BARNES, President.
JOHN T. PERKINS, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 3d day of October, 1898, before me.
SEBASTIAN ROGGEMANN,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public,
Queens Co.
Certificate Filed in New York Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
FOURTEENTH STREET BANK
at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$513,830.13
Overdrafts		69.91
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$62,758.40	
Due from approved reserve agents	101 392.65	
		164,151.05
Stocks and bonds		217,031.25
Specie		21,077.54
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		83,201.00
Cash items, viz.: Other items carried as cash		549.16
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture and fixtures		5,000.00
		$1,004,910.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	3,751.98
Due depositors	850,954.06
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	204.00
	$1,004,910.04

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier of Fourteenth Street Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 3 East Fourteenth Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and he further says that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the twenty-ninth day of September, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
ALFRED C. BARNES, President.
JOHN T. PERKINS, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 3d day of October, 1898, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Queens Co.
Certificate filed in New York County.)

QUARTERLY REPORT
of the
UNION SQUARE BANK
at the close of business on
the 29th day of September, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,021,494.61
Due from Trust Companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$215,215.12	
Due from approved reserve agents	164,923.31	
		380,138.43
Stocks and bonds		1,000.00
Specie		72,900.14
U. S. Legal Tenders and Circulating Notes of National Banks		150,788.00
Cash Items, viz.: Bills and Checks for the next day's exchanges	$85,048.57	
Other items carried as cash	16,710	
		101,758.57
		$2,728,139.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus Fund	250,000.00
Undivided Profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	51,804.70
Due Depositors	2,226,307.10
Tax Fund	27.95
	$2,728,139.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
FREDERICK WAGNER, President, and JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier of the UNION SQUARE BANK, a bank located and doing business at No. 8 Union Square, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said Bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 29th day of September, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
FREDERICK WAGNER, President.
JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 3d day of October, 1898, before me.
LOUIS A. FAHS, Notary Public,
N. Y. County.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,269,141.12
Overdrafts		3,795.94
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		108,488.45
Banking house and lot	$300,000.00	
Other real estate	4,021.40	
		304,021.40
Stocks and bonds		370,928.18
Specie		529,248.93
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		147,922.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$9,163,113.91	
Other items carried as cash	2,479.22	
		9,165,593.13
Assets not included under any of the above heads: U. S. internal revenue stamps	$1,271.04	
Suspense accounts	1,000.00	
		2,271.04
		$13,901,410.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$1,200,000.00
Surplus fund	300,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	218,257.64
Due depositors	12,008,029.45
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	162,269.46
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	12,577.64
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends	276.00
	$13,901,410.19

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
R. L. EDWARDS, President, and B. C. DUER, Cashier, of the Bank of the State of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 33 William Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 29th day of September, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
R. L. EDWARDS, President.
B. C. DUER, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the fourth day of October, 1898, before me.
[Seal of Notary.]
R. L. EDWARDS, JR.,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
STATE BANK
at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,212,858.55
Overdrafts		1,179.78
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$3,797.14	
Due from approved reserve agents	210,542.89	
		214,340.03
Banking house and lot	36,500.00	
Other real estate	61,079.19	
		97,579.19
Mortgages owned		53,825.00
Stocks and bonds		211,441.13
Specie		83,762.90
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		41,428.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$77,150.27	
		77,150.27
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture and fixtures	$3,000.00	
		3,090.00
		$1,996,564.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	59,404.41
Due depositors	1,810,898.22
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	1,262.22
	$1,996,564.85

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
ARNOLD KOHN, Vice President, and J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier, of the State Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 378 Grand Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 29th day of September, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
ARNOLD KOHN, Vice President.
J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 4th day of September, 1898, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] WM. B. ROTH,
Notary Public N. Y. County, No. 65.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
NINETEENTH WARD BANK
at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$517,214.10
Overdrafts		438.52
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$1,100.00	
Due from approved reserve agents	109,401.17	
		110,501.17
Other real estate		48,036.77
Mortgages owned		2,550.00
Stocks and bonds		106,554.54
Specie		19,490.52
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		114,807.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$41,796.62	
Other items carried as cash	1,697.78	
		43,494.40
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture, fixtures, and safes		3,800.00
		$961,887.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	5,357.65
Due depositors	832,958.79
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	3,575.58
	$961,887.02

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
JOSEPH J. KITTEL, President, and LOUIS H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier, of Nineteenth Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 953 Third Av., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 29th day of September, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
JOSEPH J. KITTEL, President.
L. H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 4th day of October, 1898, before me.
SEBASTIAN ROGGEMANN,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public,
Queens Co.
Certificate Filed in New York Co.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF
THE NASSAU BANK, NEW YORK,
at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,586,551.99
Overdrafts		78.80
Due from banks and bankers for collections		360,804.12
Real estate		51,900.00
Mortgages owned		1,500.00
U. S. bonds		1,000.00
Specie		430,415.91
U. S. legal tenders and notes of National banks		373,551.00
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges		505,775.48
Vault and fixtures		4,500.00
		$4,316,077.30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	16,562.63
Due depositors	3,525,124.42
Due banks and bankers	22,554.79
Special taxes	1,835.46
	$4,316,077.30

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
EDGAR S. RYDER, Vice President, and WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Cashier, of the Nassau Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 9 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 29th day of September, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
JOHN S. McLEAN, President.
WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 3d day of October, 1898, before me.
WM. JNO. BARR,
Notary Public, (25,) N. Y. County.

DIRECTORS KEEP THEIR SECRET.

Incorporation of $25,000,000 Light and Power Concern Still a Mystery.

The incorporation at Albany on Monday of the New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, with a capital of $25,000,000, was not explained yesterday. All of the Directors named appeared to have an iron-clad agreement to withhold information. There was much guesswork. Flower & Co. were said to be at the back of the scheme, but ex-Gov. Flower and Anson R. Flower said they knew no more of it than does the general public. A story that the company is to use the surplus energy of the electrical plant that the Third Avenue Railroad Company is installing was semi-officially denied by the railroad people.

One of the Directors of the company, Henry J. Hemmens, is of the law firm of Beardsley & Hemmens. He said yesterday that to make the facts public now would injure the enterprise. He added: "The fact that we paid $31,250 as an organization tax proves that we have a serious enterprise in hand. I cannot even hint at the field of our operations except that it will be in Greater New York. We are going to take electricity from no railroad company."

EXPRESS PACKAGES REFUSED.

Companies Object to a Poster Sent Out by a Kansas Concern.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 4.—Since the revenue law became effective, the L. A. Smith Manufacturing Company here has pasted upon every package shipped by express a poster bearing these words:

We protest against the payment of taxes fixed by law upon express companies and other corporations that possess no bodies to be kicked, souls to be damned, or hearts to be patriotic. It ill becomes those who share the benefits and privileges of this Nation to attempt to evade the law and avoid paying their just share toward maintaining the honor and integrity of the Government in its present hour of financial need.

To-day the Smith Company was notified by all express companies that packages bearing these posters would not be transmitted. President Smith is sending to members of Congress everywhere petitions urging that a special tax be imposed upon express and telegraph companies.

Tax on Note Renewals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided in a stamp tax case that, as the renewal of a note does not of itself renew the pledge (or collateral) securing it, the pledge must be specifically renewed to subject it to taxation. The note on renewal is subject to a tax of 2 cents for each $1 or fraction of a dollar of its face value.

THE BOARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

Decisions Handed Down Yesterday by the General Appraisers.

Where defective or imperfect "Welsbach mantels" left over as refuse in a factory manufacturing such articles in Canada are reduced by a firing process to "thorium oxide," a chemical salt, in the form of ashes, the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers, in an opinion handed down by ex-Judge Somerville yesterday, held that such thorium oxide was not "waste" within the meaning of Paragraph 463, but a newly manufactured article and dutiable as a chemical salt under Paragraph 3, at 25 per cent. ad valorem. It was also held that merchandise shipped from a foreign port into Canada and remanufactured in Canada into a different commercial article and imported in its last form into the United States is not subject to the discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem under Section 22, irrespective of the nationality of the importing vessel. In respect to the discriminating duty, the Collector's decision was reversed; in other respects it was affirmed.

Where clinical thermometers are accompanied by certificates merely giving information to purchasers as to their variations from standard instruments in England, and the values of the thermometers and certificates are invoiced separately, the board held that they are each dutiable separately. Printed certificates were held to be dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 403 as printed matter not otherwise provided for.

New York and New Jersey Bridge.

It was decided yesterday at a meeting of the stockholders of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company, in the Park Bank Building, to allow the outgoing Board of Directors to hold over. No business of note was transacted, but Secretary Swan said that the plan for the bridge, which was adopted by the New York State Commissioners and filed with the Secretary of War, was accepted, and that work on the bridge would be pushed when the Sinking Fund Commissioners approve the freight approaches to the bridge.

William Salomon to Retire.

William Salomon of the banking and Stock Exchange firm of Speyer & Co. is to retire from it at the end of the year. His association with the firm began in 1868.

Mining Exchange Election.

The annual meeting of the members of the Mining Exchange of New York was held yesterday in the Edison Building. Alfred D. Lamberton was re-elected President, with these officers: Vice President—George A. Drake; Treasurer—J. B. Quin; Secretary—C. D. Hedian; Directors, (two years)—D. E. Chilton, G. N. Chamberlin, F. D. Barstow, I. C. Stump; Directors, (one year)—H. N. Throckmorton, C. L. Parker.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
112	118	4	Adams Express	113	113	113	113	.....
35⅞	36	9,580	American Cotton Oil	37	37⅛	35¼	36	—1
85¾	86¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	86	86	86	86	+ ⅛
30	30¾	800	Am. Malting Co	30¾	31	30	30	— ⅝
79	80	100	Am. Malting Co. pf	80	80	80	80	+ ⅛
12⅜	12¾	117	Am. Spirits Mfg.	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
34	34½	202	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
115½	115⅝	59,333	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	118½	118⅞	115¼	115¼	—3½
107	107¾	285	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	+ ¼
96	98	119	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ¼
128¾	127	115,330	American Tobacco	122¾	129	122	126¾	+4¼
123½	125	410	Am. Tobacco pf	125	125	124½	124½	— ½
29	29¼	300	Am. Steel & Wire Co	28	29	28	28⅝	— ⅛
86½	86⅝	25	Am. S. & W. Co. pf	87	87	87	87	.....
12¼	12⅜	800	At., T. & S. F.	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
32⅜	33	7,136	At., T. & S. F. pf	32¼	33	32	32⅞	+ ⅛
41	42½	200	B. & O., 2d in. pd	41½	41½	41½	41½	.....
69¼	70	150	B. & O. pf., when iss.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	+1
5⅞	6	1,200	B. & O. Southw. pf	5½	6	5¾	5¾	.....
3	3½	320	Bay State Gas	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ¼
65¼	65½	30,145	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	64⅝	66	63⅞	65¼	+ ⅜
123	125	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	123	123	123	123	.....
7⅜	8	100	Brunswick City	7½	7½	7½	7½	—1
53	54	650	Canada Southern	53	53	53	53	+1
85⅜	85¾	400	Canadian Pacific	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	+1⅝
25	26	400	Central Pacific	25	25	25	25	+ ⅛
21⅞	22¼	510	Chesapeake & Ohio	21⅞	22	21⅞	22	+ ¼
114⅞	115	14,260	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	115⅜	115⅜	114¼	114⅞	+ ¼
53¼	54¼	100	Chicago & East. Ill	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅝
14½	14⅝	4,700	Chicago Great West	14⅜	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
8½	9	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
107½	107⅝	29,015	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	107	108	107	107⅝	+1
154	156	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	154	154	154	154	+ ¼
130½	130⅜	660	Chicago & Northw	129½	131	129½	130⅞	+1⅜
175	...	17	Chi. & Northw. pf	177	177	177	177	.....
102	102¼	16,342	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	101¼	102¼	101	102	+1¼
40¼	40⅞	600	C., C., C. & St. L.	40½	40⅞	40½	40⅞	+1½
17	17½	800	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	17⅜	17½	17½	17½	— ⅜
50	50¼	600	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf	49⅞	50⅛	49⅞	50⅛	+ ¼
21¼	22	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	21	21	21	21	+ ¾
16½	17½	5	Colorado Midland pf	16	16	16	16	.....
5½	5⅞	1,800	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5¼	5⅞	5¼	5½	+ ½
173	175	437	Consolidated Gas	173½	175	173½	175	+6
46	47	100	Consolidated Ice	47	47	47	47	.....
90	93	10	Consolidated Ice pf	90	90	90	90	.....
106¼	107¾	213	Delaware & Hudson	106½	106¾	106½	106½	+ ¼
149	151	100	Del., Lack. & West	151	151	151	151	.....
55	55¼	760	Denver & R. G. pf	54½	54⅞	54¼	54⅞	+ ⅛
13½	13¾	150	Erie	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
35½	35¾	600	Erie 1st pf	34⅝	35½	34⅞	35½	+ ⅞
32¾	33	600	Evans. & T. H	32	33	32	33	+1½
81⅛	82	2,050	General Electric	80¼	81½	80	81⅛	+ ⅛
135	136	400	Great Northern pf	135½	135½	135½	135½	+ ½
91	98	120	H. B. Claflin Co	91	91	91	91	+1
33¼	35	320	Hawaiian Sugar	33½	34	33¼	34	+1½
111	111½	722	Illinois Central	111¼	111¾	111	111¼	— ¼
69	70	531	Illinois Steel Co	69½	69⅞	69½	69¾	+4¾
96	98	400	Int. Paper	53	53	53	53	+1½
87	87½	450	Int. Paper pf	87½	87½	87	87	+1
17	17¾	100	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
48	49½	500	Laclede Gas	48	48¼	48	48½	+ ⅝
92	93	100	Laclede Gas pf	92	92	92	92	— ½
69½	70½	125	Lake Erie & West. pf	70	70	70	70	+ ¾
192½	194	31	Lake Shore	192½	192½	192½	192½	.....
55	55⅝	1,280	Louisville & Nashville	54⅜	55¼	54¾	55	+ ⅛
93¾	94	27,718	Manhattan Con	93¾	95½	92¼	94	+1
157½	158	2,234	Metropolitan St. Ry	157	158½	157	158¼	+1¼
107	110	50	Michigan Central	110	110	110	110	.....
100	29	100	Minneapolis & St. L.	26	26	26	26	— ⅛
95	95¼	100	Minnesota Iron	95	95	95	95	— ⅛
...	...	60	Minn. Iron, t. r.	93⅞	94⅞	93⅞	94⅞	.....
10¾	11¼	150	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	11	11	11	.....
32½	33	425	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	32½	33	32½	33	+1½
33	33¼	1,250	Missouri Pacific	32	33¼	32	33	+1
175	...	10	Morris & Essex	175	175	175	175	.....
32¾	33	350	National Biscuit Co	33	33	32¾	33	+ ¼
32½	32¾	1,117	National Lead Co	32½	33	32½	32⅞	+ ¼
109¾	112	32	National Lead Co. pf	109½	110	109½	110	.....
3	3¼	850	National Linseed Oil	3	3	3	3	.....
91⅛	91½	310	New Jersey Central	91⅜	91⅜	91⅛	91⅜	.....
95	98	1,125	New York Air Brake	95	97	95	97	+1¼
116	116⅜	1,830	New York Central	115⅜	116½	115½	116	+ ⅝
50¼	51	100	New York & West. pf	51¾	51¾	51¼	51⅝	+ ⅛
42	42¼	26,975	Northern Pacific	41⅞	42¼	41⅜	42	+ ¼
76½	76⅝	6,190	Northern Pacific pf	76¼	76⅜	75⅝	76½	+ ¼
15½	15⅝	250	Ontario & West	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
45	47	115	Pacific Coast	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
32¾	33	200	Pacific Mail	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
1	1¼	100	Peo., Dec. & Evans	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
103	103⅜	10,835	People's Gas, Chicago	102¾	104	102¾	103	+ ½
171	...	15	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi	171	171	171	171	.....
190	192	425	Pull. Pal. Car Co	190	190½	189¼	190	— ¼
17⅞	18⅛	644	Reading	18	18¼	18	18⅛	+ ⅝
20¾	21½	14	Reading 2d pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	.....
64	65	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	64	64	64	64	+1
30⅞	31¼	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	30½	31¼	30½	31¼	+ ¾
11¼	11½	250	St. Louis Southw. pf	11	11¼	11	11¼	— ⅛
167	171	10	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	164	164	164	164	.....
79¼	79¾	510	St. Paul & Omaha	79⅝	80½	79⅝	80¼	+ ¼
23½	24	300	Southern Pacific	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	8⅝	100	Southern Railway	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	.....
33¼	33⅜	915	Southern Railway pf	33⅜	33¾	33⅜	33½	+ ⅛
6¾	7¼	570	Standard R. & T	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
27⅜	28	932	Tenn. Coal & Iron	27½	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+ ⅛
13⅝	13½	200	Texas Pacific	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	— ⅛
*155	165	...	Third Avenue	155	168	168	168	.....
...	...	205	Third Avenue rights	10	10	10	10	.....
33¼	33⅝	9,271	Union Pacific	33¼	33½	33	33⅜	+ ⅛
65½	65⅝	12,122	Union Pacific pf	65½	65¾	65½	65⅝	+ ⅛
3⅜	3½	9,675	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	3¼

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Block Front on Seventh Avenue Sold—Twenty-third Ward Lots at Auction—Other Dealings.

Henry Morgenthau has bought from Thomas L. Watt a tract of about fifty lots, covering the block front on the east side of Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Streets and extending 625 feet in depth on either street. The price paid is reported at $300,000.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have sold for Thomas Dwyer to Potter & Brother two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 170 feet east of Madison Avenue.

Nothing positive could be learned yesterday from interested parties in regard to the recent sales of 599 and 603 Fifth Avenue. It is reported, however, on good authority, that ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, who lives at No. 597, is the purchaser of No. 599, and that his sister, Mrs. Emma K. Schley, whose residence is at No. 601, is the buyer of No. 603.

Charles Griffith Moses has sold for Robert B. Saul the four-story American basement dwelling 183 Convent Avenue.

John R. Davidson has sold for Clarence True to John Stewart the five-story flat 332 East Thirty-eighth Street. The buyer gives in part payment the three-story dwelling 254 West One Hundred and Fourth Street.

Robert Wallace has sold the new four-story dwelling 34 West Ninety-sixth Street, 17 by 100.

At the executors' sale of lots on the Southern Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street held yesterday at 111 Broadway by Auctioneer Wells, the bidding was of the slowest kind and the prices were not such as to cause joy to those interested in the proceeds. The sale, however, was the first of the season involving any considerable amount of vacant property, and its most gratifying feature, perhaps, was that the entire forty-eight lots were sold.

James Rorke was the heaviest buyer, taking all of the seventeen lots on the Southern Boulevard. For five on the east side he paid $1,750 each, and for another $1,850. For a triangular lot at the junction of the Southern Boulevard and Union Avenue, his bid was $1,700, and for other lots on the west side of the Boulevard the price varied from $1,450 to $1,650. Mr. Rorke also bought the southeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Timpson Place for $1,375. Other prices on Timpson Place averaged $700 and on One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street $650. Other buyers were Anthony M. Owen, Joseph T. Dallas, and Charles A. Yost. The total amount realized was $48,925.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Mary A. A. Woodcock, for $25,000, the four-story front and three-story rear stone-front dwelling, 858 West End Avenue, 17.11 by 72.

Peter Meyer & Co. sold in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Aloesius Ungerland, for $9,200, the five-story brick tenement, with store, 518 Sixth Street, 25 by 97, leasehold.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, public auction sale, 879 West End Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Third Street, 20.11 by 79.3½, four-story brick and stone American-basement dwelling.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, executor's sale, 841 St. Nicholas Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 20 by 100.11, three-and-a-half-story brownstone-front dwelling; 843 to 847 St. Nicholas Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the north, each 18.10½ and varying in depth from 96.8 to 94.9, three three-story brownstone-front dwellings; 861 St. Nicholas Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, 29.10½ by 99.11, three-story brick mansion, on a plot of about seven lots; 503 Canal Street, northeast corner of Renwick Street, 24.7 by 38.1 by 42.3 by 16.5¾, four-story brick building, with store.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Louis F. Doyle, referee, 1,999 Clinton Avenue, southwest corner of Lebanon Street, 20 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,483.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Mitchel Levy, referee, 334 and 336 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, south side, 132 feet east of Second Avenue, each 25 by 100.11, five-story brick tenements, with stores in 336; 442 and 444 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, south side, 168.4 feet west of Pleasant Avenue, 24.1½ and 24.10, respectively, by 104.11, two five-story brick tenements. Due on judgment on 334 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, $7,904; on 336, $8,750; on 442 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, $3,346; on 444, $3,394.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Michael J. Kelly, referee, 102 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, south side, 20.11¼ feet east of Fourth Avenue, 20 by 100.10, four-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment, $14,210.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, foreclosure sale, Stephen H. Olin, referee, 34 East Ninth Street, south side, 177.4½ feet east of University Place, 25 by 93.11, Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold, four-story brick building. Due on judgment, $5,418.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Augustus H. Vanderpoel, referee, 320 Stanton Street, northwest corner of Goerck Street, 20.75 by 75, three-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $26,670.

By Solomon De Walltearss, foreclosure sale, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, 165 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, north side, 121 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 19.11 by 99.11, two-story stone-front double flat. Due on judgment, $8,206; subject to a mortgage for $23,000.

By Charles A. Berrian, foreclosure sale, John W. Hutchinson, referee, 823 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, north side, 187 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, 28 by 100, four-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $2,856; subject to another mortgage for $11,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Eighty-third Street, north side, 125 feet east of the Boulevard, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 85.4; J. K. McAfee of 335 West Eighty-fourth Street, owner; James W. Cole, architect; cost, $20,000.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, southeast corner of Fifth Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, with stores, 25.2 by 105; William Brought of 216 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $35,000.

Twenty-fifth Street, southeast corner of Ninth Avenue, for a six-story brick tenement, with store, 49.4 by 95; Thomas A. Maitland of Rye, N. Y., owner; Thom & Wilson, architects; cost, $58,000.

Avenue C, east side, 50 feet south of Tenth Street, Unionport, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 18 by 28; Florence S. Crosby, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose, architects; cost, $2,200.

St. Lawrence Avenue, east side, 175 feet north of Mansion Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 40; James M. Coyle of 83 Park Row, owner; Charles W. Miller, architect; cost, $3,500.

Commonwealth Avenue, northwest corner of Tacoma Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25 by 20; G. F. Prince of 2,098 Jefferson Avenue, owner; W. Wilcox of 1,192 East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

One Hundred and Seventieth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Clinton Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 66; George Beckmann of 583 East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, owner; Edward Wenz, architect; cost, $5,000.

Classon Avenue, southwest corner of Tacoma Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 45; James F. Dillon of 309 West Forty-fourth Street, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

No. 125 West Twenty-second Street, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling; Charles Reichenbach of 125 West Twenty-second Street, owner; L. C. Denis, architect; cost $1,200.

No. 46 West Twenty-eighth Street, to a five-story brick dwelling and store; estate of E. J. Donell of 45 Wall Street, owner; P. F. Brogan, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 40 East Fifty-seventh Street, to a four-story brick and stone dwelling, Dr. Dillon Brown, premises, owner; Carrere & Hastings, architects; cost, $7,000.

No. 2,269 First Avenue, to a five-story brick tenement; Nicolla Laino of 20 Mulberry Street, owner; A. G. Rechiln, architect; cost, $500.

No. 141 East Fifty-sixth Street, to a two-story and basement brick dwelling; Annie Randall of 141 East Fifty-sixth Street, owner; S. A. Dennis of 150 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $1,200.

No. 57 West Fifty-second Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; Joseph T. Low of 34 Pine Street, owner; Trowbridge & Livingston, architects; cost, $3,000.

No. 16 East Fifty-sixth Street, to a five-story brick and stone dwelling; W. A. Sheehan, owner; C. H. Cottrell, architect; cost, $3,000.

Newell Avenue, west side, 350 feet north of Elizabeth Street, to a one-story and attic frame hotel; Constant Baudoine, premises, owner; W. T. Mapes, architect; cost, $750.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Oct. 4.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 142d St, 24.11x102.11; Globe Realty Company to George F. Purrington..... 100

ANDREWS AV, e s, 387.8 ft s of 183d St, 50x100; Henry M. MacCracken and wife to Elizabeth B. Robinson..... 3,000

AVENUE D, w s, Lot 186, map of Unionport; Louis Ott and wife to Elsa K. Clasisz..... 4,500

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 25.8 ft n of 89th St, 25x100; Owen McCracken to Henry Oppenheimer..... 100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 89th St, 25.8x100; Samuel Lockwood and others to Henry Oppenheimer..... 100

COLUMBUS AV, 823, 25.3x100; Anna Harms to Jacob O. Leffler..... 30,000

COURTLANDT AV, w s, 25 ft n of 154th St, 25x100; John Bannen and wife to William Hubert..... 23,100

COURTLANDT AV, s e corner of 152d St, 86.8x100x86.6x100; Thomas Lenane and wife to Herman Schmurk and another.. 1

EAGLE AV, e s, 174.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 19x115; Minnie J. Bollenbacher to August F. Bollenbacher, quit claim.. 1

FORDHAM ST, w s, adjoining land of Stephen D. Horton, 8x98.6, with strip 16.6x80; John I. Pitzer and wife to Philip Pitzer and wife..... 440

GOERCK ST, 23 and 25, w s, 50x75; John E. Murphy and another, executors, to Annie Fitzsimmons..... 5,000

GOERCK ST, 23 and 25, w s, 50x75; Annie Fitzsimmons to Pincus Lowenfeld and another..... 19,000

GOERCK ST, 23 and 25, w s, 50x75; Mary McLoughlin to Annie Fitzsimmons.. 1

HAMILTON ST, s s, 99.6 ft w of Market St, 38x60.10x36.7x71.10; John E. Mason and another to Philip Collins..... 1

INTERVALE AV, e s, 154.6 ft s of 167th St, 85.6x100; John De Hart and wife to Frank R. Houghton..... 1

JACKSON AV, w s, 290 ft s of 156th St, 75x88.4x irregular; Nelson Smith, Jr., to William Sieling..... 1

JEFFERSON AV, s s, 25 ft e of Burke Av, 25x100; Land Company B of Edenwald to Cecilia Liversage..... 450

JENNINGS ST, n s, 98.11 ft e of Prospect Av, 18.3x40; George Stolz and wife to Rosie Russ..... 5,250

LOT 167, Block D, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Joseph G. McConville and wife..... 1

LOT 318, Block D, amended map of Mapes estate; Charles Knauf to James P. Cells. 3,000

LOT 436 map of Washingtonville, 33.1x 150x irr152; William S. Tod to Mary Downey..... 1

LOT 526, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Anna M. Karcher..... 600

LOTS 508 and 509, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Anna M. Karcher.. 780

MADISON ST, 265 and 267, 37.6x100; Aaron Goodman and another to Tany Levien..... 63,300

MADISON AV, e s, 39.11 ft n of 132d St, 20x80; Andrew H. Cargill to Frederick A. Brown..... 1

OOSTDORP AV, s e corner of Clover St, 100x100; Leopold Fischer and wife to Lottie M. Fowler..... Exch.

ORCHARD ST, s w corner of Delancey St, 25x87.6; Elizabeth B. Andrews to Harris Mandelbaum and another..... 32,500

PITT ST, 10, e s, 26x100; Maria A. Dotzauer to Amelia November..... 26,000

PRINCE ST, 161, n s, 40.7 ft e of Thompson St, 20x95; also Elm St, w s, Lot 727, map of Bayard's East Farms, 25x100; Herrick T. Cory, as trustee, to A. O. Salter, as trustee..... 1

PROSPECT AV, e s, 62.3 ft n of Jennings St, 20.11x80.10; Bertha Schmuck to Anna Wenz..... 1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 90 ft n of Boston Road, 44x90; Fanny Horowitz to George Stolz..... 6,000

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 75.4 ft e of Forsyth St, 24.8x100; Doris Detjen to Isaac Sprung..... 100

ROBBINS AV, w s, 150 ft n of 149th St, old line, 50x95; John De Hart to Charlotte McCormack..... 1

RYER AV, e s, 282.2 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x98.6x25x98.4; Michael Nolan to Tommaso Giordano..... 1

RYER AV, e s, 232.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x98.2x25x97.11; Tommaso Giordano to Mary A. Nolan..... 1

TELLER AV, s e s, 349.1 ft n e of 169th St, 25x81.8; Ephraim B. Levy to Eugene Bertin..... 3,600

TRAFALGAR PLACE, proposed, e s, 175 ft s of Woodruff Av, or 176th St, 25x 78; Edward F. Allcott and others to James H. O'Brien..... 4,100

UNION AV, 1,145, 16.10x100; Charles M. Kaeppel to Adolph Wexler..... 4,500

WAVERLEY PLACE, e s, 38.11 ft s of Christopher St, 18x73; Henry E. Stevens to Alfred B. Price..... 1

1ST AV, w s, 104.4 ft s of 76th St, 25x100; August Weber to Maurice Rapp..... 1

1ST AV, w s, centre line of block between 103d and 104th Sts, 100.9x125; Messmore Kendall, referee, to Mitchel Valentine, as executor..... 80,000

5TH AV, n w corner of 111th St, 25.11x 100; Hermann Strauss to Josephine Schmid..... 53,000

14TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 25x96; Amelia L. Mayhoff to Charles S. Wynn.. 1

56TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 100.5; Rachel Rich and others, executors, &c., to Henry Brown..... 60,000

77TH ST, n s, 235.9 ft w of Avenue A, 62.2 x102.2; Winfred Bates to Isidor Blank.. 1

98TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 8th Av, 25x 100.11; Edward J. Moloughney to Albert V. Donellan..... 100

98TH ST, 204 East, 25x100.5; Sophia E. C. Brown, administratrix, &c., to Sophia E. C. Brown..... 11,649

98TH ST, 204 East, 25x100.5; Sophia E. C. Brown and others, executors, &c., and others to Sophia E. C. Brown.... 1

107TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; John Rankin and others to John C. Henderson..... 1

119TH ST, 534 East; Matilda E. Henderson and another to John Rankin..... 1

128TH ST, s s, 310 ft w of 5th Av, 75x 99.11; John C. Barth and wife to John C. Brady..... 1

133D ST, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x75.4; Bernhard Baer to Gustav G. Baer..... 300

136TH ST, s s, 185 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 99.11; Roderick J. Kennedy and wife to Henry E. Stevens, Jr..... 1

136TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x 100; Charles Muxoll and wife to Mary Hukle..... 100

137TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Emil Bloch to Walter L. Tyler.. 1

137TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Walter L. Tyler to John Babcock. 1

137TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x 99.11; Emil Bloch to John Babcock.. 1

138TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Boulevard, 15x 99.11; Ira L. Willits and wife to Mabel G. Ennever..... 15,000

152D ST, n s, 550 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Adolph Wexler and wife to Charles M. Kaeppel..... 16,000

158TH ST, 513 West, 20x99.11; Annie L. Outwater to Marie C. Kasefang and others..... 7,400

165TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x63.5; 164th St, n s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 50x142.11x50.5x149.9; John C. Henderson and another to John Rankin..... 1

169TH ST, s w s, 67 ft e of Fox St, 37x 45x45.8x71.9; the Bronx Realty Company to Frank R. Houghton..... 1

173D ST, 511 West, 18x100; John E. Scharsmith and wife to Denis L. O'Brien 100

173D ST, 511 West, 18x100; Denis L. O'Brien to John E. Scharsmith..... 100

179TH ST, 618 West, 17x100; Henry E. Stevens, Jr., to Roderick J. Kennedy.. 1

Recorded Leases.

ALLEN, Napoleon T., to Jacob Wilsen and another; 104 Monroe St, 2 8-12 years..... 900—1,000

ASTOR, William W., to Catherine Edebohls; 195 4th St, 25x96.2, 20 years..... 750

BIFFY, Henry Patrick, to Abraham Ginsberg; 116 and 116½ Monroe St, 9 years..... 600

FEDERGREEN, Nathan, to Joseph Robinowitz; 115 and 117 Essex St, 4 2-3 years..... 6,000

GERKEN, Cord, to James Ward; 740 7th Av and 200 West 49th St, 5 2-3 years.. 2,100

KIRCHHOF, Peter, to William Klett; 140 7th Av, 4 years..... 456

KLAUBER, Simon, and others to William Bowden; 47 West 42d St, 3 years..... 2,350

LOHDEN, Henry, to D. F. Herkimer; 2,062 8th Av, 3 7-12 years..... 900—960

MARCO, Julius L., to Anton Vaydas; 1,990 2d Av, 3 years..... 360

MARQUAND, Henry, to Reed & Barton; 6 Malden Lane and 160 Broadway, 10 years..... 6,000

McCAHILL, Thomas J., to Mary Taylor; 161 and 163 Lexington Av, 5 years..... 3,200

McCARTHY, John, to Peter C. Jensen; 1,360 5th Av, n w corner of 113th St, 3 2-3 years..... 1,500

RAUH, John M., to Lorenz Hassinger; Willis Av, 299, 3 years..... 1,200

WEHRUM, Charles C., and another, executors, to Bruce Wright and another, 555 8th Av, 4 2-3 years..... 2,100

Recorded Mortgages.

BABCOCK, John, to Emil Bloch; n s of 137th St, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, ½ year. 6.000

BABCOCK, John, to Emil Bloch; n s of 137th St, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, ½ year. 30,000

BABCOCK, John, to Walter L. Tyler; n s of 137th St, 375 ft e of Lenox Av, ½ year 10,000

BABCOCK, John, to Walter L. Tyler; n s of 137th St, 375 ft e of Lenox Av, ½ year 2,000

BAER, Christina, to the German Savings Bank; s s of 40th St, 400 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year..... 8,000

BERNHARDI, Wilhelm W., to George Ehret; 299 Willis Av, saloon lease, demand..... 1,250

BERTIN, Eugene, to Ephraim B. Levy; s e s of Teller Av, 349.1 ft n e of 169th St, 3 years..... 3,000

BLANK, Isidor and Barbara, to Winifred Bowes; n s of 77th St, 235.9 ft w of Avenue A, installments..... 11,000

BLOCH, Emil, to Samuel Hirsch; n s of 137th St, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, ½ year. 7,500

BLOCH, Emil, to Samuel Hirsch; n s of 137th St, 375 ft e of Lenox Av, ½ year. 5,000

BOLLENBACHER, August F., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; e s of Eagle Av, 174.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 1 year..... 2,500

BRADY, John C., to John C. Barth; s s of 128th St, 310 ft w of 5th Av, 2 years.... 7,500

BROWN, Henry, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 38 West 56th St, installments..... 35,000

CARD, Margaretha and James V. D., to Victoria A. McCormack; n s of 70th St, 310 ft w of West End Av, demand..... 25,000

COLLINS, Philip, to George M. Miller and another, trustees; 42 and 42½ Hamilton St, 3 years..... 35,000

CRAWFORD, Linda F., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 203 St, 238.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year..... 2,000

CUMMING, William J., and another to Frederic J. Middlebrook; w s of Amsterdam Av, 75.11 ft n of 100th St, ½ year. 5,000

D'AURIA, G. Pasquale, to Mary F. Pratt; s e s of Teller Av, 699.1 ft n e of 169th St, 1 year..... 1,000

DONELLAN, Albert V., to Edward J. Moloughney; n s of 98th St, 350 ft w of 8th Av, demand..... 9,700

FARLEY, Thomas, to Thomas Glazier; n s of 169th St, 60.3 ft e of Stebbins Av, 3 years..... 3,500

FARLEY, Thomas, to Thomas Glazier; n s of 169th St, 79 ft e of Stebbins Av, 3 years..... 3,500

FEIBER, Samuel L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 134 West 117th St, 3 years..... 14,000

FLYNN, Mary, to Thomas O'Connor; s s of 174th St, 18.4 ft e of Park Av, 5 years 1,000

FORD, Clarence D., to Sarah A. Purdy; s s of 119th St, 235 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years..... 15,000

FOSTER, Roger, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 2,071 Madison Av, 1 year..... 9,000

GAYLORD, Harvey and Catherine F., to Mary E. Simmons; e s of Barker Av, 50 ft s of Julianna St, 3 years..... 500

FYLES, Sarah E. and Franklin, to William A. Smith, trustee; s s of 94th St, 167 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years..... 13,000

GREENBERG, Meyer, to Anna S. Wilson; 42 Duane St, 3 years..... 28,000

HENDRICKSON, William, to Louise Georgi; e s of Brook Av, 186 ft s of 168th St, 3 years..... 3,000

HOGAN, Anne, to John Braun; n e s of 14th St, 269.9 ft n w of Avenue A, leasehold, 2 years..... 1,000

HORR, Evelyn, and Alice White to New York Security and Trust Company; Hudson St, s e corner of Morton St, 3 years.. 14,000

HORKHEIMER, Daniel F., to Bernheimer & Schmid; 2,062 8th Av, saloon lease, demand..... 1,674

HUBBART, William, to Charles E. Appleby, trustee; 2,887 8th Av, 1 year..... 2,000

JANSEN, Peter C., to the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company; 1,360 5th Av, store lease, demand..... 3,500

JENCKS, Francis M., to Adelizer F. Sahler; s e corner of Boulevard and 130th St, demand..... 16,000

KAEPPEL, Charles M., to Adolph Wexler; 533 East 152d St, 3 years..... 2,500

KARCHER, Anna M., to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 526 map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward, 2 years..... 450

KARCHER, Anna M., to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 508 and 509 map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward, 2 years..... 450

KASEFANG, Marie C. and Charlotte E., to Gesine Ellmers; 513 West 158th St, 5 years..... 1,800

KELLY, Jane, to August J. Papenbaum; Railroad, or Vanderbilt, Av, East, n e corner of 180th St, 3 years..... 2,500

LEFFLER, Jacob O., to Anna Harms; 823 Columbus Av, 3 years..... 16,500

LEVERICH, Annie T., to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; 10 East 75th St, 1 year..... 35,000

LIVERSAGE, Cecilia, to Land Company B of Edenwald; s s of Jefferson Av, 25 ft e of Burke Av, 2 years..... 185

LEVIEN, Tany, to Aaron Goodman and another; 265 and 267 Madison St, installments..... 11,300

LOMONTE, Fortunato C., to Austen B. Fletcher and another, trustees; n s of 109th St, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years.... 16,000

LOMONTE, Fortunato C., to Adolph J. H. Meyer; n s of 109th St, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year..... 8,192

LOMONTE, Fortunato C., to Frederick Brandt; n s of 109th St, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 3 months..... 156

LOMONTE, Fortunato C., to George Mackenzie; n s of 109th St, 375 ft e of 2d Av, installments..... 500

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Frederic A. Middlebrook; 23 and 25 Goerck St, 1 year..... 15,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 23 and 25 Goerck St, 1 year..... 2,000

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Cohen to Elizabeth B. Andrews; s w corner of Orchard and Delancey Sts, 2 years..... 22,000

MAYER, Isaac, to Eleanor White and others; s e corner of 4th Av and 82d St, demand..... 65,000

McCORMACK, Charlotte, to John De Hart; w s of Robbins Av, 150 ft n of old line of 149th St, 1 year..... 3,000

McCUE, Mary A., to Eliza Herrick; n s of 65th St, 80 ft e of Park Av, 10 years. 5,000

MUXOLL, Charles, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 136th St, 200 ft e of Lincoln Av, 3 years..... 3,000

NOVEMBER, Amalla, to Lillie B. Lillenthal; 10 Pitt St, 5 years..... 18,000

NOVEMBER, Amelia, to Maria A. Dotzauer; 10 Pitt St, 2 years..... 2,000

O'BRIEN, Denis L., to Edmund C. Allcot; e s proposed Trafalgar Place, 175 ft s of Woodruff Av or 176th St, installments... 1,400

OPPENHEIMER, Henry, to Samuel Lockwood and owner of Central Park West and 89th St, 1 year..... 20,000

OPPENHEIMER, Henry, to Owen McCroken; w s of Central Park West, 25.8 ft n of 89th St, 1 year..... 17,000

PITZEL, Penner vs. tug De Veaux Powell, Fordham St. adjoining land of Stephen D. Horton, City Island, 10 years..... 200

PREISSINGER, Margaretha, individually and as executrix, and others to Rudolph Gross; s s of 48th St, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year..... 1,000

PURRINGTON, George F., to Selig Housah; s s of 158th St, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 1,000

PURRINGTON, George F., to Globe Realty Company; n w corner of Amsterdam Av and 142d St, ¼ year..... 10,500

RAMSDELL, Anna F., to Charles F. Ramsdell, as administrator, &c.; s s of 57th St, 115 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years..... 8,000

RAMSDELL, Anna F., to Charles F. Ramsdell, administrator; s s of 204th St, 150 ft e of Jerome Av, 3 years.... 3,500

RAMSDELL, Anna F. to Charles F. Ramsdell, administrator; s s of 204th St, 133.6 ft e of Jerome Av, 3 years.... 3,500

RAMSDELL, Anna F., to Charles F. Ramsdell, administrator; s s of 204th St, 150 ft e of Jerome Av, 3 years..... 3,500

RAMSDELL, Anna F., to Charles F. Ramsdell, administrator; s s of 204th St, s w corner of Villa Av, 3 years.... 3,500

RANKIN, John, to John C. Henderson; s s of 165th St, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av; also n s of 164th St, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years..... 5,500

RICHARDSON, Henry W., to the New York Magdalen Benevolent Society; n s of 95th St, 276 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 5 years..... 14,500

RIDDLE, Charles M., to Sidney Maddock; s s of Dyckman St at w s of B St, 12th Ward, 3 years..... 12,000

RUFF, August, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; w s of 2d Av, 39.10 ft s of St. Mark's Place, 5 years..... 24,000

RUFF, August, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; w s of 2d Av, 65.10 ft s of St. Mark's Place, 5 years..... 24,000

RUFF, August, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; s w corner of 2d Av and St. Mark's Place, 5 years..... 40,000

SCHARSMITH, John E., to Isaac and Lucy B. Stevens and others, executors, &c.; 569 West 173d St, 3 years..... 8,500

SCHARSMITH, John E., to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company; 569 West 173d St, 3 years, (five mortgages)..... 9,700

SCHARSMITH, John E., to Isaac Stevens and others, executors, &c.; 571 West 173d St, 3 years..... 8,500

SCHARSMITH, John E., to Clara K. Loeb; 507 West 173d St, 3 years..... 9,000

SCHARSMITH, John E., to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company; 507 West 173d St, 1 year..... 2,000

SCHMUCK, Herman, and another to St. Luke's Hospital; s e corner of Courtlandt Av and 152d St; also e s of Courtlandt Av, 98.8 s of 152d St, (two mortgages,) 5 years..... 49,000

SCHMUCK, Herman, and another to Stephen Duncan; e s of Courtlandt Av, 57.8 ft s of 152d St, 3 years..... 20,000

SHERIDAN, Frank J., to Catherine E. McKenna; n w s of Sedgwick Av, 490.1 ft n e of Perot St, 3 years..... 2,000

SIELING, William, to Nelson Smith, Jr.; w s of Jackson Av, 290 ft of 156th St, 1 year..... 3,000

SIMPSON, James A., to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; n w corner of Elton Av and 160th St, demand..... 25,000

SINGER, Morris, to Julius Rosenberg; 158 East Broadway, and 30 Canal St, 4 years..... 6,000

SPRUNG, Isaac, to Dora Detjen; n s of Rivington St, 75.4 ft e of Forsyth St, 2 years..... 6,000

STOLZ, George, to Mollie Lowenthal; w s of Prospect Av, 90 ft n of Boston Road, 1 year..... 500

STOLZ, George, to Edward Bittiner; w s of Prospect Av, 90 ft n of Boston Road, installments..... 1,150

STREIFLER, Laura, to William F. B. Redman; s s of 141st St, 134.6 ft e of Alexander Av, ½ year..... 551

THORNTON, Sarah E., to Edward A., to Frank O. Brown and another, executors, &c.; e s of Webster Av, 200 ft n of 170th St, 3 years..... 2,000

THE NEW YORK CITY CHURCH EXTENSION and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the New York Savings Bank; 7th St, s s, 75 ft e of Hall St, or Place; Franklin St, n s, Lot 953, map of Church Farm; Perry St, s s, 122.2 and 143.3 ft w of Greenwich St; 35th St, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years..... 64,500

VAYDA, Anton, to George Ehret; 1,990 2d Av, saloon lease, demand..... 1,000

VON DER LEITH, Nicholas and Charlotte, to Caroline Schliching; n s of 32d St, 57 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years..... 5,000

WARD, James, to Jacob Ruppert; 740 7th Av, leasehold, demand..... 2,500

WENZ, Anna, to Bertha Schmuck; e s of Prospect Av, 62.3 ft n of Jennings St, installments..... 2,800

WRIGHT, Bruce, and James Mulheir to the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company; 555 8th Av, leasehold, demand..... 2,300

ZEMAN, Frank, to Kaspar Hartmann; Lots 172 and 173 map of portion of the Hunt estate, Van Nest, 3 years..... 1,700

Assignments of Mortgages.

BRONX REALTY COMPANY to Frank R. Houghton..... $1,700

BROWN, Joseph O., trustee, to Harriet P. Brown..... 2,700

BROWN, Sophia E. C., administratrix, to Sophia E. C. Brown and others, executors, &c..... 8,096

BROWN, Sophia E. C., administratrix, to Sophia E. C. Brown..... 5,079

BRUSH, W. Franklin, to Continental Trust Company..... Nominal

DISKEN, Martin, to W. J. Berrett..... Nom.

ERNST-MARX-NATHAN COMPANY to Cornelia D. Stevens, (two mortgages).. 4,000

JOHNSON, Daniel W., to Caroline T. Kissel..... 7,083

LA COSTE, Hervey D., to Laura F. Van Riper..... 600

STEWART, Charles M., and others, trustees, &c., to Adrian Iselin, Jr., and another..... 12,000

STRAUSS, Juliet, to Wilhelmine Albert.. 1,000

STRONG, Charles E., trustee, &c., to John L. Cadwalader, trustee, &c..... Nom.

STRONG, Charles E., and another, trustees, to William Cutting..... Nom.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Frances W. A. Winants..... 10,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Nellie A. Crossman..... 25,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Nellie A. Crossman..... 25,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Lena H. Meierhof..... 5,500

TODD, Judson S., to W. Franklin Brush.. Nominal

WINSLOW, Edward, to W. Franklin Brush..... Nom.

Mechanics' Liens.

BLEECKER ST, n s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 83x100; the Heine Boiler Company against the United Loan and Investment Company, owner and contractor 2,700

CLINTON ST, 182 to 186; Catherine Casey against Emilie Glass, owner; Diehl & Weigand, contractors..... 1,100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 100 ft n of 171st St, 50x170; Ignac Vrsada against Louis Lutjens and Charles Bornkamp, owners and contractors..... 336

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 190 ft n of 167th St, 50x137, Christopher M. Beeckman against Frank Pesciotta, owner; Geacomo Pesciotta, contractor..... 42

WATER ST, n w corner Rutgers St, 56.4x 60; Catherine Casey against Nathan Hutkoff, owner; Diehl & Wiegand, contractors..... 1,400

2D AV, 24, n e corner of 1st St; Leonard D. Hosford against the Tradesmen's National Bank, owner and contractor..... 738

7TH AV, e s, 100 ft n of 132d St, 25x 100; Daniel A. Fitzpatrick against John Brodie and John Henretty, owners and contractors..... 100

13TH ST, 535 and 537 East; Catherine Casey against A. J. McQuade, owner; Diehl & Weigand, contractors..... 550

13TH ST, 520 and 522 East; Hyman Delinsky against Jacob Levy, owner and contractor..... 402

90TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100; Hill & Co. against St. Joseph's Asylum, owner; Caspar Strobel, contractor..... 73

101ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Manhattan Av, 22.6x100.11; John P. Kane Company against the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, owner; G. Dunn, contractor..... 139

104TH ST, s w corner of Boulevard, 25x 100; Joseph T. Dallas against William L. Crow and James W. Taylor, owners; James F. Nolan, contractor..... 133

111TH ST, 140 to 144 West; Milton Schnaier against Thomas K. Moore, owner and contractor..... 6,692

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, under Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

98TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 8th Av, 25x 100.11; Edward J. Moloughney, with Albert V. Donellan, (fourteen payments).. 11,000

137TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Walter L. Tyler, with John Babcock, (ten payments)..... $10,000

137TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x 99.11; Emil Bloch, with John Babcock, (ten payments)..... 30,000

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 165th St, 205.10 x100; John Batton against Gregory L. F. Rohan, assignee, and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Benjamin & Loeser.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 79th St, 100x 102.6; John N. Dyer & Son against Dora Osborne and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, R. J. Fox.

1ST AV, 553; Department of Buildings against Edward Aaron, (violation of building laws;) attorney, E. Otterbourg.

48TH ST., s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Bernard Goldman against Nathan Ginsberg, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Ullman & Hoffman.

113TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Francis J. Gasquet and another, trustees, against Dore Lyon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. F. Whitehead.

114TH ST, n s, 117.6 ft e of 3d Av, 17.6x100.11; Adelaide R. Jackson against Josephine M. Nicholas and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

123D ST, s s, 185.9 ft e of Madison Av, 18.9x 100.11; Henry Gottgetreu against Thomas Moloney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Bandler.

131ST ST, 54 East; Joseph Schmidt against Judith Casper and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Gottget

MAY SETTLE AT ONE PER CENT.

Dr. George S. Gagnon Files a Petition to be Discharged from His Debts.

Dr. George S. Gagnon, who for several years has been well known in sporting circles, has filed in the United States District Court at Trenton a petition to be discharged from his debts. He says he is a bankrupt, and with his petition files a list of his debts and states his assets.

Dr. Gagnon owes about $80,000, and has $800 to settle with. Among his liabilities are some "debts of honor," and these will have to take their chance of settlement along with his other debts. "Phil" Daly, who owns the Pennsylvania Club at Long Branch, has a check of Dr. Gagnon's for $6,000 which has never been honored. At Fitzgerald's club, at the same place, is a note of the doctor's to cover gambling debts for $700, and at other clubs there are outstanding debts that have not been settled. Among his other debts are bills of his tailor, hatter, carriage builder, horseshoer, and a hundred and one other items.

Dr. Gagnon is a dentist. He used to own three dental parlors in this city and one in Brooklyn. Those in this city were on Twenty-third Street, Fourteenth Street, and Union Square. He came to this city from the West in 1893, and at once began to make money, and as fast as he made it he spent it. He did not practice dentistry himself, but hired assistants to do that. Before he came to this city he had dental parlors in Chicago, Cincinnati, and other Western cities. Last June his parlors in this city and Brooklyn were sold by the Sheriff to settle some of his debts, and he has since then been living at Long Branch.

He has always had a fancy for fine horses, and was an exhibitor at one of the first of the Long Branch shows. On that occasion he had a sorry lot of animals, judged from a show-ring standpoint, and his presence in the ring caused much amusement. This rather nettled the doctor, and he announced his determination to have as good a lot of show horses as could be got together. This is what has been his ruin. He bought high-steppers, and won in the harness, carriage-horse, tandem, and four-in-hand classes. His best horses were The Rat, The Cat, and The Parrot. He showed at Long Branch, Westchester, Morristown, at the Madison Square Garden, at Chicago, and at some other shows.

At the Long Branch show last Summer all the horses that used to be owned by Dr. Gagnon were entered in the name of George S. Gagnon, agent. This caused some comment, but Dr. Gagnon explained it by saying that his wife owned part of the horses, and he entered them under his agency, because he represented her. Mrs. Gagnon was a Miss Butler of Chicago. Her father was a very wealthy man, and left her much money. This money she still has, but will not pay out a cent to liquidate the doctor's debts.

Three years ago Dr. Gagnon caused some excitement at the Madison Square Garden Show by having some trouble with F. D. Beard, and the two men came to blows in the Garden. Last November this feud was renewed in the Palm Garden of the Astoria. Beard made some slighting remarks about the doctor, and the doctor threw a carafe at Mr. Beard. Friends stepped in before much damage was done.

A business man who knows the doctor well said yesterday: "This application to the courts is simply one that Dr. Gagnon may have his old debts wiped out and that he may begin again. He is a remarkable man. Some years ago he used to travel about the country extracting teeth. He used to have some sort of minstrel show to attract attention, and then offered to remove a troublesome tooth free. He is a Canadian by birth, but came to this country many years ago and worked in the Western cities. He studied dentistry and has a diploma from a Chicago college. When he came here he was a big advertiser and soon built up a large practice. He is a good, hard worker, and, although down now, will again obtain so long. He will soon build up his shattered fortunes again. Horses, pigeon-shooting, and other expensive sports have been too much for him."

INSTRUCTION.

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MISS KETCHUM'S CLASS FOR YOUNG BOYS. FOURTEENTH YEAR WILL OPEN OCTOBER 10. Miss Ketchum will be at the class-rooms after September 18th, daily, from 12:30 to 2:30 P. M.

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Autumn half, 19th year, begins MONDAY, SEPT. 26.
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AND SWITCHBACK.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9.
LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Tickets for Switchback can be purchased on the trains for 50 cents extra. Train will leave West 23d St. at 7:50 A. M. Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. at 8:15 A. M., Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., at 8:15 A. M.
For further particulars apply at Lehigh Valley Ticket offices and at Eastern Passenger Office, 355 B'way.

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GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
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MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Regular Excursions until October 15th.

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BEST QUALITY OF LEHIGH AND RED ASH coal at lowest cash rates; yards, 32d St. and 10th Av., 54th St. and 10th Av., 34th St. and 9th Av., 87th St. and West End Av. THOMAS STOKES.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, No. 57 Chambers Street, (Stewart Building,) New York, October 3, 1898.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real Estate, Personal Property, and Bank Stocks of the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, in the City of New York, for the year 1898, and the warrants for the collection of taxes, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said assessment rolls are now due and payable at the offices of the Receiver of Taxes, No. 57 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, and 3d Avenue and 177th Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, respectively.
In case of payment on or before the 1st day of November next, the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in Section 915 of the Greater New York Charter, (Chapter 378, Laws of 1897,) viz.: a deduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.
DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLATT, KAROLINE, or CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAROLINE or CAROLINE BLATT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of December next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of June, 1898. GEORGE P. BLATT, Executor. MAX D. STEUER, Attorney for Executor, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. je22-1aw6mW

COLBY, ANNA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA S. COLBY, late of Lakewood, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Richard D. Morse, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1898. COLGATE HOYT, HOWARD A. COLBY, EVERETT COLBY, Executors. RICHARD D. MORSE, Attorney for Executors, 111 Broadway, N. Y. s21-1aw6mW

DE GROOT, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DE GROOT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Blliss & Schley, No. 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1898. HENRY D. COTTEN, Executor. BLISS & SCHLEY, Attorneys for Executor, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my25-1aw6mW

KRAMER, CLARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA KRAMER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 201, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1898. JOHN KRAMER, Executor. QUINCY, WENDELL & ROBESON, Attorneys for Executor, 280 Broadway, N. Y. s21-1aw6mW

MEINELL, VICOMTESSE D'AVENEL, LAURA JANE DELANCEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAURA JANE DELANCEY MEINELL, Vicomtesse d'Avenel, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 51 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of December next.—Dated New York, the seventh day of June, 1898. CLIFFORD A. HAND, Ancillary Administrator, with will annexed. je8-1aw6mW

MIX, JAMES B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the county of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES B. MIX, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Abram Kling, No. 96 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1898. CHARLES H. BROWN, Executor. ABRAM KLING, Attorney for Executor, 96 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. s28-1aw6mW

MON KAI, NG.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NG MON KAI, otherwise known as MON KAI, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenheimer, No. 22 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January, next.—Dated New York, July 5th, 1898. CYNTHIA MON KAI, Administratrix. KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 22 Broad Street, N. Y. City. jy6-1aw6mW

ROGERS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ROGERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James B. Butler, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of December next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1898. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Executor. JAMES B. BUTLER, Attorney for Executor, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my25-1aw6mW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SHERMAN, DAVID H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID H. SHERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Warren, Boothby & Warren, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 10th day of January, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of July, 1898. CECILIA M. SHERMAN, Executrix. WARREN, BOOTHBY & WARREN, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City. je29-1aw6mW

ST. JOHN, WILLIAM P.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Carroll St. John, Alexander Pope St. John, Newton St. John, Orline St. John Alexander, May St. John Von Gundell, Gertrude St. John Wood, the City of New York, Eliza St. John Sallie French, and M. Jennette McKay, and to all persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM P. ST. JOHN, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the eleventh day of November, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frederick B. Schenck, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

STOKES, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY STOKES, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of John H. Van Wyck, at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of June, 1898. PATRICK SYNNOTT, Administrator. JACOB A. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New York City. je15-1aw6mW

UHLFELDER, CLARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA UHLFELDER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of August, 1898.

ARNOLD UHLFELDER, Administrator.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Administrator, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

WHITEWRIGHT, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, in the city of New York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of September, 1898. EDWARD KING, JOHN P. DUNCAN, WALTER WATSON, Jr., Executors. MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Attorneys for Executors, 80 Broadway, New York City.
New York City. s21-1aw6mW&mch22

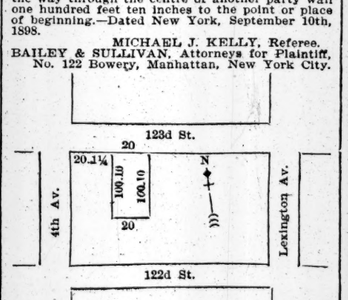
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—County of New York.—JULIE E. CHAFFANJON, plaintiff, against HENRY SCHOPPER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twenty-third day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter P. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Fifth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, distant twenty feet one and one-quarter inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Fourth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third Street; thence running easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street twenty feet; thence southerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet ten inches; thence westerly and parallel with said street twenty feet; thence northerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through the centre of another party wall one hundred feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 10th, 1898.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, Referee.
BAILEY & SULLIVAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 122 Bowery, Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,805.28, with interest thereon from the 17th day of August, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $404.30, with interest from September 8th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $504.15 and interest.—Dated New York, September 10th, 1898.
MICHAEL J. KELLY, Referee.
s12-2aw3wM&Th&oc5

REFEREES' NOTICES.

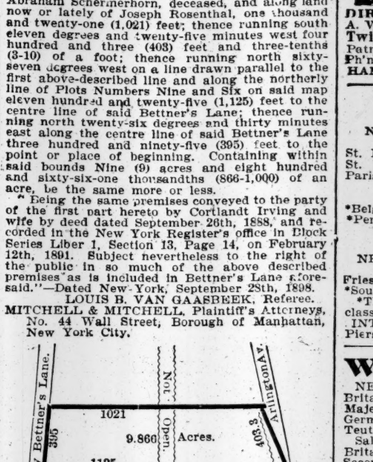
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDWARD MITCHELL, as sole acting trustee under the last will and testament of George M. Woolsey, deceased, and the codicils thereto, plaintiff, against JOHN T. IRVING, defendant.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salerooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the 20th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter P. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by such judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

"All those certain plots, or pieces of land, situate, lying, and being at Riverdale, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York, (formerly in the town of Yonkers, County of Westchester,) being a part of the lands and premises which upon a map entitled 'Map of property formerly of Abraham Schermerhorn, deceased, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, formerly in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., made under the direction of Thomas L. Ogden, referee appointed by the Supreme Court in the suit in partition of James H. Jones against Anne W. Suydam and others in pursuance of judgment therein dated November 20th, 1882,' and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, are known and designated as Plots Numbers Four, Five, Seven, and Eight which said Plots Numbers Four, Five, Seven, and Eight being taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of said Plot Number Four as laid down on said map in the centre line of Bettner's Lane; thence running south sixty-seven degrees east along the northerly boundary line of property formerly of Abraham Schermerhorn, deceased, and along land now or lately of Joseph Rosenthal, one thousand and twenty-one (1,021) feet; thence running south eleven degrees and twenty-five minutes west four hundred and three (403) feet and three-tenths (3-10) of a foot; thence running north sixty-seven degrees west on a line drawn parallel to the first above-described line and along the northerly line of Plots Numbers Nine and Six on said map eleven hundred and twenty-five (1,125) feet to the centre line of said Bettner's Lane; thence running north twenty-six degrees and thirty minutes east along the centre line of said Bettner's Lane three hundred and ninety-five (395) feet to the point or place of beginning. Containing within said bounds Nine (9) acres and eight hundred and sixty-six-one thousandths (866-1,000) of an acre, be the same more or less.

"Being the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part hereto by Cortlandt Irving and wife by deed dated September 20th, 1888, and recorded in the New York Register's office in Block Series Liber I, Section 13, Page 14, on February 12th, 1891. Subject nevertheless to the right of the public in so much of the above described premises as included in Bettner's Lane aforesaid."—Dated New York, September 28th, 1898.

LOUIS B. VAN GAASBEEK, Referee.
MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The property to be sold is about 400 yards north of the Riverdale Station, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is thirteen thousand two hundred ninety-seven and 52-100 dollars, ($13,297.92,) with interest thereon from the 8th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred fifteen 60-100 dollars, ($315.60,) with interest from the 9th day of July, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $462.30.—Dated New York, September 28th, 1898.

LOUIS B. VAN GAASBEEK, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE ON the 21st day of July, 1898, by Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against the firm of PYKE, WILLIAMS & CO., lately doing business at No. 2,807 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Wahle & Stone, No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1898.—Dated N. Y., Aug. 30th, 1898.

HERMAN MAYER, Assignee.
WAHLE & STONE, Attorneys for Assignee, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhatian, City of New York. au31-1aw6wW

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 AM.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier. 8:40 AM.
" West 22d St. Pier.... 9 AM.
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Through tickets. NORTH, EAST, and WEST.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Last Up Trip Oct. 15. Down, Oct. 17.

Albany Evening Line.
Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for points North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON. Last Trip Oct. 7th.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains North and East.

CATSKILL, Hudson & Coxsackie boats leave foot of Christopher St. every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.
MENOMINEE.....OCTOBER 8
MESABA.....OCTOBER 15
MANITOU.....OCTOBER 22
MOHEGAN.....OCTOBER 29
MARQUETTE.....NOVEMBER 5
ALL NEW STEAMERS. LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Etruria, Oct. 8, 10 AM | Lucania, Oct. 29, 2 PM
Campania, Oct. 15, 1 PM | Etruria, Nov. 5, 10 AM
Umbria, Oct. 22, 10 AM | Campania, Nov. 12, 1 PM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON and OLD POINT COMFORT.
Two pleasant Five-day trips from New York, Oct. 15 and 29.
Including Hotels and All Expenses.
$25. $25.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong.
Steamers leave San Francisco.
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....Oct. 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 20, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu.....Oct. 29, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu.....Nov. 10
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Nov. 19, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse, Tu., Oct. 11, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Oct. 18, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Nov. 8, 10 AM
K. Friedrl'h, Nov. 1, 10 AM | Ka. W. d. G., Nv. 15, 10 AM
Saale, Sat., Nov. 5, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Nov. 22, 10 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
H. H. Meier.....Thursday, Oct. 6, noon
Barbarossa.....Thursday, Oct. 13, noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Fulda....Oct. 8, 11 AM | Werra....Oct. 22, 11 AM
Aller....Oct. 15, 11 AM | Ems....Oct. 29, 11 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD. | *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
*A. Victoria, Nov. 5, 11 AM | *Alle'a....Nov. 26, 11 AM
†Ka. W. H., Nov. 12, 11 AM | Ems.....Dec. 3, 11 AM
*F. Bismar'k, N. 19, 11 AM | *A. Victoria, De. 10, 11 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan. and Feb.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Gr., N. Y. | Hamburg American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, Oct. 20, 9 AM
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct
Patria, Oct. 8, 11 AM | Pennsylv'a, Oct. 29, 4 PM
Ph'nicia, Oct. 22, 10:30 AM | Palatia, Nov. 5, 10 AM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.
St. Louis.....Oct. 12 St. Louis.....Nov. 16
St. Paul.....Oct. 19 St. Paul.....Nov. 23
Paris.....Oct. 26 Paris.....Nov. 30
Sailing Saturdays at 12 noon.
*Belgenland.....Oct. 22 *Belgenland.....Nov. 19
*Pennland.....Oct. 29 *Pennland.....Nov. 26

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Friesland.....Oct. 5 Westernland.....Oct. 19
*Southwark.....Oct. 12 *Kensington.....Oct. 26
*These steamers carry only Second and Third-class passengers at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15, N. R. Office, 9 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon | Britannic, Nov. 2, Noon
Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon | Cymric, Nov. 9, Noon
Germanic,

TRADESMEN'S BANK CLOSED

Impairment of Its Capital Causes the Bank Examiner to Take Charge.

THE FAILURE WAS EXPECTED

It Followed an Examination of the Affairs by the Committee of the Clearing House—Anxiety of Depositors.

The Tradesmen's National Bank, at West Broadway and Beach Street, one of the oldest and, until recently, considered one of the soundest financial institutions in this city, failed to open its doors for business yesterday morning. The closing of the bank was the result of an investigation into its condition made on Monday night by the Clearing House committee, and on advice of the counsel for the bank, Blumenstiel & Hirsch, Bank Examiner W. H. Kimball took possession at 10:30 yesterday morning, pending the receipt of instructions from Controller of the Currency C. G. Dawes, and the Clearing House threw out all checks on the bank, it not being permitted to make its exchanges.

The Clearing House committee which made the examination consisted of F. D. Tappen, Chairman; E. H. Perkins, Jr., President of the Importers and Traders' National Bank; Robert M. Gallaway, President of the Merchants' National Bank; William A. Nash, President of the Corn Exchange National Bank; James Stillman, President of the National City Bank, and J. Edward Simmons, President of the Clearing House. Mr. Perkins took the place of President George C. Williams of the Chemical National Bank, who could not attend. William Sherer and William J. Gilpin, respectively Manager and Assistant Manager of the Clearing House, assisted the committee in its investigation, and after looking over the bank's assets the committee unanimously concluded that its capital was impaired, and advised the Controller that it should be placed in liquidation. In accordance with this conclusion the following telegram was sent on Monday night:

Hon. Charles Dawes, Controller of the Currency, Washington:

The Clearing House Committee have this afternoon examined the Tradesmen's National Bank of this city, and in their opinion the capital of the bank is largely impaired, and it should be placed in liquidation. F. D. TAPPEN, Chairman.

NO BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Morris J. Hirsch of counsel for the bank then advised the officials not to do any business yesterday, in view of the fact that the examiner would surely appear later in the day. As a result the deposits of several customers and the drafts of others were refused, but before the report gained currency that the bank had failed, Mr. Kimball arrived, and subsequent depositors who called found the following notice posted on the doors of the concern:

This bank is closed pending official investigation. W. H. KIMBALL, National Bank Examiner.

All day long the bank, whose doors were only closed in theory, was thronged with anxious depositors inquiring as to the ultimate possibility of realizing anything. Whenever they could get at one of the officials they were assured that depositors would, in time, be paid in full. Most of the inquirers were business men, who knew the futility of attempts to get definite information at this stage, but they seemed impressed with the optimistic view taken of affairs by the officials.

President James Macnaughtan, who was about all day, had one reply to all inquirers: "You must really excuse me," while his associates were equally uncommunicative.

Mr. Hirsch, while admitting that he knew very little about the loans of the bank, yet said he was positive that all depositors would be paid in full. "There is enough cash in the vaults now," he said, "to pay at least a third of the deposits, and I am quite sure that an investigation will disclose that the capital is impaired very little, if at all. In its examination of the bank's assets the Clearing House committee doubtless placed low values on some of the securities and suspended accounts from which the bank will realize handsomely, and we think the securities and accounts are worth what they call for. For instance, the suspended accounts of Sawyer, Manning & Co. of Boston and the Judge Publishing Company may have been put down as worthless, whereas there is no doubt we shall realize largely from them. It is possible that the Directors may make up any impairment, if it is found to exist, and liquidate themselves. If such a course can be pursued without a receiver it will be done, but until we learn something from the examiner there is no use of speculating on results.

SUSPENSION OF WOOL SALES.

"Mr. Macnaughtan's brother was President of the Wool Exchange. When the Exchange suspended auction sales the feeling got abroad that it had failed, and this caused the withdrawal of deposits from the bank of over $500,000. As a matter of fact, the Wool Exchange does not owe a dollar, and has an equity of at least $500,000 in the building in which it is located."

The failure did not surprise those who have been watching events in the Tradesmen's. Mr. Tappen, speaking for the committee, said yesterday that at the regular meeting of the committee on Friday last it was decided to make an examination on Monday. This, he said, was in consequence of many inquiries received by the committee as to the condition of the bank.

"We gave no notice of the examination," said Mr. Tappen, "and at 3:30 o'clock the investigation was begun. The result was that we found the capital largely impaired. The decision of the committee was unanimous as to the large impairment of capital, but it did not pass upon the question whether the bank would be able to pay its depositors in full or not."

It was stated yesterday that what struck the committee forcibly was the coolness of President Macnaughtan under the circumstances. "I am glad you have come," he said, "and only at the last meeting of our board we decided that it would be a good thing to have the Clearing House Committee examine the bank and report on its condition. That would put an end to recent attacks that have been made on its credit."

Mr. Macnaughtan was just as cool when, three hours later, the committee's decision was communicated to him. They told him that they hoped to give the bank a clean bill of health, but it was impossible to do so, as the capital was largely impaired. Then the President began to explain and defend certain conditions, but without success.

THE EXAMINER RETICENT.

Bank Examiner Kimball said yesterday that he would give out no statement until to-day, at least, as it was impossible to say anything definite at present. It is said, however, that Mr. Macnaughtan has mixed up his various interests and those of his brothers with the bank's interests. Among its assets are 40,000 shares of the stock of the Wool Exchange, 75,000 shares of the Wool Warehouse Company, and $330,000 of past-due paper. Many of the suspended accounts were not considered as worth much by the Clearing House Committee. It is also said that many of the securities held by the bank were taken by it since the Bank Examiner made his last examination.

It is said that the bank has lately lent much money to concerns with which its President and his friends are identified. The Macnaughtan syndicate, which lately loaned money on wool, is composed of the New York Wool Warehouse Company, of which William Macnaughtan is President; the National Surety Company, James Macnaughtan, Allan Macnaughtan, and several English and German bankers. Loans to the extent of $1,500,000 were made by this syndicate on 15,000,000 pounds of wool, and, owing to the dull condition of the market at present, it is impossible to realize on these holdings. It is not known to what extent the bank is involved in these transactions.

In reply to a question concerning the solvency of the bank, President Macnaughtan on Sept. 28 made the following statement:

The Tradesmen's National Bank was never in better condition than it is to-day. We are a strong and independent institution, asking no favors from any one, but are prepared to take care of our customers according to their responsibility and accounts with us. Neither have we under consideration, nor has there been even any discussion of, consolidation with any other bank. We are ready to absorb any business which comes our way, but not ready to give up for one moment our individuality or change our present strong position.

CONDITION ON SEPT. 20.

The last sworn statement by the bank to the Controller was made a week ago, and showed the condition of affairs at the close of business on Sept. 20. It is as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,090,391.45
Overdrafts		1,450.45
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		480,700.41
Other real estate and mortgages		179,764.27
Furniture and fixtures		17,087.19
Suspense account		965.38
Due from other National banks	$338,117.07	
Due from State and private banks and bankers	47,496.57	
Checks and other cash items	37,920.87	
Exchanges for Clearing House	115,777.41	
Bills of other banks	2,582.00	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	79.96	
Specie	371,445.40	
Legal tender notes	177,751.00	
		1,091,170.28
5 per cent. of circulation U. S. Treasury		9,000.00
Total		$4,070,529.43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus		85,000.00
Undivided profits		43,083.88
National bank notes outstanding		175,880.00
Tax fund		7,258.040
Dividends unpaid		824.80
Individual deposits subject to check	$2,025,173.10	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,741.69	
Certified checks	17,806.47	
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,890.19	
Due to other National banks	745,180.26	
Due to State banks and bankers	208,690.64	3,008,482.35
Total		$4,070,529.43

STATEMENT OF JULY 1.

The next statement was due to-day. The quarterly statement on July 1 showed the following:

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus	$80,000.00	
Undivided profits	62,984.78	
		142,984.78
Contingent account		1,001.57
Dividends unpaid		696.40
Tax fund		8,251.99
Circulation		180,000.00
Deposits		3,717,458.23
Total		$4,800,392.97

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,677,856.01
Government bonds, (par value)	200,000.00
Other stocks and bonds	170,979.87
Furniture and fixtures	16,960.04
Real estate	5,250.00
Due from banks	470,085.97
Cash	1,258,658.08
Total	$4,800,392.97

COMPARISONS JULY 1.

	1895.	1896.
Surplus and undivided profits	$29,753.37	$86,071.57
Deposits	2,019,449.44	2,214,534.29
	1897.	1898.
Surplus and undivided profits	$115,081.30	$142,984.78
Deposits	3,073,732.16	3,717,458.23

Dividend, 4 per cent. per annum.

JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's National Bank was organized in 1823 as a State bank and chartered as a National institution in 1865. Up to the time of Mr. Macnaughtan's incumbency, James E. Gramis had for many years been the bank's President. In its last statement the Directors are given as follows:

James Macnaughtan, President; David H. Bates, Vice President; A. Swan Brown, Jerome E. Bates, Augustus C. Bechstein, Charles R. Flint, David Hunt, Julius Kaufmann, Thomas B. Kent, David M. Look, Frederick E. Pitkin, James Rowland, John A. Tweedy, Clarence Whitman, and William H. Woolverton. Mr. Brown and Whitman, however, resigned some time ago.

Late yesterday the Board of Directors held a meeting to discuss the bank's affairs. It was finally decided to take no action until the Examiner had made a report, and another meeting will be held to-morrow.

A mechanic's lien was recorded yesterday by Leonard D. Hosford against the Tradesmen's National Bank as owner and contractor, on property at 24 Second Avenue, northeast corner of First Street.

CLEARING HOUSE MEETING.

James T. Woodward Elected President to Succeed Mr. Simmons—Manager Sherer's Report.

The annual meeting of the New York Clearing House Association, held yesterday in the Cedar Street Bank Clearing House, was largely attended. Features of the meeting were the election of new officers and committeemen and the presentation of the annual report to Sept. 30, 1898, of Manager William Sherer.

James T. Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, was elected President, and Francis L. Hine, cashier of the First National Bank, Secretary. Manager William Sherer and Assistant Manager William J. Gilpin were continued in office.

The retiring President, J. Edward Simmons, spoke of the growth and prosperity of the association and praised the selection of his successor. He said:

"The time has come for me to lay down this gavel, which is the symbol of my official authority. In handing it to my successor I share the gratification of all in knowing that he is a gentleman of the very highest character. He is an old member of the association, has rendered valuable services on all of its important committees, and his views on finance are as conservative as they are sound. He has demonstrated his capacity for leadership by a long and successful management of one of the strongest and best banks in the United States."

President Woodward replied briefly and happily.

On motion of President George G. Williams of the Chemical National Bank, resolutions were passed tendering the banks of the association to Mr. Simmons for his devotion to its interests.

The following committees were appointed:

CLEARING HOUSE—William A. Nash, Chairman; George G. Williams, James Stillman, Edward H. Perkins, Jr., Edward E. Poor.

CONFERENCE—Alexander Gilbert, Chairman; Horace E. Garth, Oliver S. Carter, Scott Foster, H. B. Brundrett.

NOMINATING—Richard L. Edwards, Chairman; Alexander H. Stevens, Henry C. Tinker, James M. Donald, Charles H. Foucher.

ADMISSIONS—Frederick B. Schenck, Chairman; Edward Townsend, Stuart G. Nelson, William H. Gelshenen, A. S. Frissell.

ARBITRATION—Edwin Langdon, Chairman; Theodore Rogers, Dumont Clarke, Stephen Baker, George M. Hard.

Manager Sherer's report was approved and accepted. Some of its items were:

Transactions of the fiscal year—Exchanges, $39,853,413,947.74; balances, $2,338,529,016.43; total, $42,191,942,964.17. Average daily transactions—Exchanges, $131,529,418.87; balances, $7,717,917.54; total, $139,247,336.51. Total transactions since organization of Clearing House, in 1853—Exchanges, $1,174,055,187,727.90; balances, $55,554,373,735.59; total, $1,229,609,561,463.49.

The largest exchanges on any one day of the year were $230,731,264.97 on Jan. 4, 1898, the largest balances, $17,009,341.08, July 2, 1898, and the largest transactions, $247,280,-252.20, Jan. 4, 1898. The clearings for the year were $1,174,055,187,727.90, against $4,-756,664,386.09 in 1858.

YOUNG MAN BLED TO DEATH.

Artery Said to Have Burst While Teeth Were Being Extracted.

Judson Crossman, Jr., a clerk, twenty-nine years old, of 266 Division Avenue, Williamsburg, died yesterday in the Eastern District Hospital under peculiar circumstances. It is said that he bled to death as the result of the bursting of an artery while he was having teeth extracted a week ago in the office of the Waterbury Dental Company at 416 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Crossman lived with his parents, and about two weeks ago went to the company's office and had a lower tooth on the left side extracted. On his return to his home he had a pain in his gums which he was unable to alleviate, and last Wednesday returned to the dental office. It is said that three additional teeth, all sound, were extracted in order that a compressor could be placed in the space. While Crossman was undergoing treatment he began to bleed from the gums, and it continued for over five hours. When he reached his home the bleeding again began, and continued until Friday night, when it was decided to remove him to the Eastern District Hospital, where unsuccessful efforts were made to stop the flow of blood. Before his death it was found that a main artery in his gums had burst, causing him to bleed to death.

At the office of the company it was said last evening that when Crossman first appeared there to be treated his gums were bleeding, and he was advised to go to a hospital.

Last Trip of the Mary Powell.

The last trip for the season of the Hudson River steamer Mary Powell will be made on Friday. The steamer leaves Desbrosses Street, North River, daily at 3:15 P. M. and West Twenty-second Street at 3:30 P. M. for Cranstons, Cornwall, Newburg, New Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston.

Be advised in time, and cure your cold with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

REV. JOHN HALL'S FUNERAL

Simple but Impressive Services in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

LARGE AND NOTABLE THRONG

A Distinguished Group of Pall Bearers—Eulogies by Moderator Radcliffe and Rev. Dr. William Paxton—Interment This Morning.

Simplicity marked the funeral services held for the Rev. Dr. John Hall in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon. A bunch of palm leaves, white jasmine, and smilax, fastened together by a knot of purple ribbon, covered the top of the coffin, and no other flowers nor touches of color were visible. The pulpit and the bier were plainly draped in black, and in every feature of the services there was a careful avoidance of display out of deference to the well-known sentiments of the dead pastor. Besides the opening organ voluntary, the only music was the singing of hymns which Dr. Hall loved to hear, and a graceful brevity characterized the touching eulogies pronounced by two old friends of the departed clergyman.

In the assemblage which filled the spacious church there was an uncommonly large proportion of clergymen, including eminent representatives of different denominations. Seated almost within speaking distance of each other were Bishops Andrews and Newman of the Methodist Church, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Associate Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El; the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church; the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, and the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs of the Congregational Church of the Pilgrims. There were a number of out-of-town clergymen present, the representation from Princeton being particularly numerous. Each of the institutions and religious bodies with which Dr. Hall was connected also sent delegations. These delegations and members of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church congregation were admitted by card, and they filled nearly all of the seats in the body of the church, so that when the main doors of the edifice were thrown open to the public at 2:45 o'clock there were only the gallery seats and limited standing room down stairs available.

The ceremony began soon after 3 o'clock by the procession of the funeral party from the vestibule to the places reserved directly in front of the pulpit. Following the coffin were Bolton Hall and Robert Hall, sons of the dead clergyman; Dr. William E. Wheelock, a son-in-law, with his own son, John Hall Wheelock; Mr. and Mrs. William Irwin and their two young sons; William A. Wheelock, and William H. Scott. Dr. Hall's widow was not able to attend the funeral, and her daughter, Mrs. William E. Wheelock, remained at home with her.

The honorary pall bearers comprised the following distinguished men: President Francis L. Patton of Princeton University, President Timothy Dwight of Yale University, President J. G. Schurman of Cornell University, Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken of the New York University, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, of which Dr. Hall was President; Robert Bonner, President of the Scotch-Irish Society; Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Church, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of St. Thomas's Church; the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church; the Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, and the Rev. Dr. William T. Sabine, rector of the First Reformed Episcopal Church.

In the pulpit were the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, Moderator of the General Assembly; the Rev. Dr. William M. Paxton of the Princeton Theological Seminary, the Rev. Hugh Pritchard, pastor of Church Alexander Chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. I. H. Polhemus, pastor of the Sixty-third Street Mission of the same church. The hymn "Servant of God, Well Done," was sung by the choir and congregation, and a short selection from the Scriptures was read by the Rev. Mr. Pritchard. Moderator Radcliffe then delivered an eloquent eulogy of Dr. Hall. "He was a royal man," said the speaker, "a royal priest, with a royal love that lavished its ministry on the evil and the good, the just and the unjust. His was a royal aim and a royal life unstinted and unselfish, and his place is in the City of our Love. His name is written among the names of the Kings; this pulpit was his throne and this church his kingdom, whose subjects were bound to him by the cords of love. But this voice so persuasive echoed far beyond these walls and that majestic form was seen beyond the seas."

"It never occurred to John Hall to apologize for the truth," continued Dr. Radcliffe. "He asserted the truth, and his own conviction gave power to his utterance. With his simple assertion of the truth it was the old story of 'the man behind the gun.' He lived his faith, and he recognized the comprehensive authority of his ordination vows. The modern idea which treats lightly of the character of a presbyter had no tolerance with him. He believed absolutely in the divine institution of the Church. His Christianity was patriotic and his patriotism was Christian. He knew that the panacea for national ills was divine grace. So, with unquestioning loyalty and ardency, he threw himself heartily into the work of the home missions. The Presbyterian Church can never pay the debt it owes to John Hall's home mission services. How he will be missed! That majestic presence, that earnest voice, that stirring appeal, and that devotion to human kind. Dr. Hall was eminently conservative, but his conservatism was conciliatory. He deprecated the waste that is in divisions and dissensions, and appreciated the worth of union and concentration in any great work. His whole life was a solemn proclamation of the dignity of work."

After the singing of the hymn "Peace, Perfect Peace," which was one of Dr. Hall's favorite hymns, the Rev. Dr. William M. Paxton spoke briefly, but with much earnestness and feeling, of his dead friend. At the outset he alluded to the fact that he preached the installation sermon when Dr. Hall became pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. He also spoke of the readiness and tact with which Dr. Hall adapted himself to the customs, methods, and manners of this country in the early days of his American ministry. Although educated in another land and accustomed to other ideas of church government and other methods of practical work, Dr. Hall at once assumed a position in this country of great power.

"Neither circumstances nor associations could have made such a man," exclaimed Dr. Paxton. "Nothing but divine grace could ever make such a man as John Hall. Next to the Bible, a good man is the richest gift of God to this world, and when a good minister dies the world feels it and the Church feels it. A fountain that refreshed the forest has dried up; a star that shone upon our darkness has been extinguished. Well may the people mourn. Dr. Hall never aspired to be a great man, and perhaps that was the reason of his greatness. He did not adopt any of the popular expedients for attracting attention or awakening enthusiasm, but his preaching never failed to command attention, and it never failed to make a deep impression. A great deal of his power as a preacher undoubtedly came from his spirit of devotion. He was a very prayerful man, and in his case it was the prayer behind the sermon that gave the latter its great power."

Bending forward over the pulpit and looking with tearful eyes down upon the coffin, Dr. Paxton concluded in a voice choked with emotion: "In the name of all our brothers here I say, dear brother, farewell. We would not detain you here. Our Heavenly Father wants you, and He has sent His blessed angels to guide you to your eternal home. Farewell!"

Many persons in the large assemblage were visibly affected by the venerable speaker's fervent utterances. There was a brief pause, followed by the singing of the hymn, "In the Cross of Christ I Glory." Moderator Radcliffe then pronounced the benediction.

A large proportion of the congregation lingered in the church and in the adjoining Sunday schoolroom for half an hour after the services, most of them circling around the closed coffin containing the earthly remains of their departed pastor. Several of the older members of the church gave way to their feelings and wept unrestrainedly as they affectionately smoothed or patted the black, cloth-covered casket. A touching feature of the occasion was the presence of many of the children belonging to Dr. Hall's Sunday school. They occupied seats in the gallery during the services, and after the benediction some of them passed close to the coffin with wistful and sorrowing glances.

The interment will be at Woodlawn this morning, only members of the family and a few intimate friends accompanying the body to the grave. The burial service will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. John S. MacIntosh of Philadelphia, who made a prayer over the body of his dead friend in the house yesterday afternoon just before the coffin was taken into the church. The Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, who reached here from England yesterday, too late to attend his father's funeral in the church, will be present at the burial.

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BIG NOSE TO BE TRIMMED.

Bellevue Surgeons Will Attempt to Reduce a Lewis County Resident's Nasal Appendage.

At Bellevue Hospital, the largest nose that ever visited the famous institution is awaiting execution. It was accompanied to this city, where it arrived late Monday night, by Richard Smith, a wood chopper, of Indian River, Lewis County, N. Y., who by reason of twenty-two years' connection with the anatomical curiosity, has become much attached to it. Recently Mr. Smith determined to cease escorting the monstrosity, and came to New York to allow Dr. J. D. Bryant, one of the visiting surgeons of Bellevue, to effect a friendly separation with his scalpel.

This strange nose starts from the forehead, much like other nasal equipments, but soon spreads out into a bulbous growth that is almost as large as a small baby's entire face. The tip is not a tip, because it recedes, in apparent modesty, giving the impression that it has been put to retreat by violence. Long exposure to Lewis County sunshine has imparted a deep tan to this remarkable facial adornment, which is further decorated by several pleasing designs in freckles. By the tape, it is about eight inches long, and almost as much in circumference at its greatest diameter.

Mr. Smith says his curious exhibit began its career simultaneously with his. He attributes the disfigurement to pre-natal influence, and says about three months before he was born his father, unduly exhilarated, hit his mother on the nose, to its manifest detriment. At the time of his birth his nose was strangely marked, and it grew apace, while the rest of his person pursued an ordinary rate of increase. When he was a boy, Mr. Smith did not much object to his forepeak, as it was rather a distinction in Indian River to be so different from every one else. When he became of age, however, and found the fair and gentle Indian River lasses rather shy of his uncouth appendage, he did some hard thinking.

Dr. George E. Maurer, a surgeon of Gen. Lee's staff, and now on furlough, spent a few weeks in the Adirondacks, in Lewis County, and met Mr. Smith. He told him modern surgery could probably bring down his nose to the usual size and so raised Mr. Smith's hopes that he accompanied the doctor to this city. Yesterday the nose was displayed at the clinic in the interests of science, and within a few days Dr. Bryant will undertake to operate upon it.

Drs. Pierce and Joyce examined the protuberance and are of the opinion that its reduction to a more symmetrical shape and ordinary size will not involve cutting the bone. The skin will be cut so as to reserve enough to flap back and the undue growth removed. It will probably be accomplished without danger to the subject.

Mr. Smith said he suffered no physical pain from the size of his main feature. He could breathe easily through his nostrils and his sense of smell was acute. It was only to satisfy his aesthetic cravings that he had consented to an operation.

WORK ON THE TAX BUDGET.

The Mayor Comments Variously on the Applications of Several City Officials.

The estimates of the various city departments of their expenses for the coming year were again considered by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday. The meeting of the board was enlivened to some extent by remarks from the Mayor in regard to the sums asked.

Fire Commissioner Scannell presented an estimate of $4,443,000.66. The estimate for the Fire Department for this year was $4,354,022. It was shown, however, that the additional expense caused by legislation equalizing firemen's salaries in the different boroughs was greater than the difference between the appropriation for this year and the estimate for 1899. The Mayor said he was well satisfied with the estimates, and they were approved.

John W. Keller, President of the Department of Public Charities, presented estimates which showed a considerable increase. Mr. Keller explained that much money must be expended to repair the buildings on Randall's Island.

"Have the members of the State Charities Aid Association the right to visit these hospitals and make recommendations?" asked the Mayor.

"The law gives them that right," said Commissioner Keller.

"Why did they not make these recommendations during Mayor Strong's term?" said the Mayor.

"They were always making them, but the recommendations were not always heeded."

"Well, if you get this money, I shall expect the members of the society to keep an eye on you and see that you carry out these improvements," said the Mayor; "but it seems incredible that so much money could have been spent during the administration of Mayor Strong and your department should get so little I wonder where did it go. I think I know where some of it went—in the Department of Public Works."

Commissioner of Charities Simis of the Brooklyn department said he wanted an increase for salaries because the board had cut down his estimates for 1898.

"We don't want to go back to the system that formerly prevailed in that borough," cried the Mayor.

"I won't stand any imputation of that kind applied to my department," retorted the Commissioner angrily. The Mayor subsided.

TAXES FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Alderman McInnes Would Have Interest Paid on Advance Assessments.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, Alderman McInnes introduced an ordinance providing that "whenever the whole or any part of an assessment for a local improvement is required to be paid in before the undertaking of such improvement, the amount so paid in shall be entitled to and credited with interest from the date of payment at the rate paid by savings banks on deposits at the time of such payment; but said interest shall cease upon the actual undertaking of such improvement."

The Alderman said that taxation without adequate public improvement was manifestly unfair and that taxpayers were required now to pay their taxes on assessments before even initial proceedings were begun for local improvements.

It was decided that a committee of five, representing the board, should be appointed to co-operate with the committee appointed by the Mayor to continue the efforts to hold a peace jubilee in this city.

Council Honors C. F. Allen's Memory.

The City Council yesterday adopted resolutions in regard to the death of Councilman Charles F. Allen, and adjourned "out of respect to the character and memory of the deceased." The Council chamber will be draped in mourning for thirty days.

RUN DOWN BY A CABLE CAR.

Woman, Probably Fatally Hurt, Makes Her Way Unaided to Her Home.

Delia Kerns, thirty years old, a waitress, living at 213 East Twenty-eighth Street, was knocked down at Third Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street last night by an uptown Third Avenue cable car and received probably fatal injuries. The car proceeded on its way after the accident, without making a stop, and its occupants did not offer assistance. Some citizens helped the woman to the walk. She protested that she was not seriously hurt, and managed to get to her home.

She told Mrs. Millway, her landlady, that she had been hurt, and was assisted into bed. Mrs. Millway then left the room, Miss Kerns insisting that she would soon be all right. Half an hour later Mrs. Millway was attracted to the room by the injured woman's groans, and found her delirious. She called a policeman, and Bellevue Hospital was asked for a doctor. All the ambulances were out, but Dr. Rawls hurried to the injured woman's assistance on foot. He diagnosed her ailment as a dangerous compound fracture of the skull and at once caused her removal to Bellevue.

Her recovery is not thought possible. The doctors say the woman exhibited marvelous pluck and fortitude in getting to her room with such injuries. The police will make an effort to arrest the motorman of the car that struck her.

Messrs. Rogers, Peet and Company beg to announce a series of eight little books about the eight departments of their business—under the following titles

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CORNELL MEDICAL COLLEGE

Formal Opening Exercises Are Held in the Lecture Room.

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN SPEAKS

Dr. William M. Polk, Dean of the College, Outlines the Work to be Accomplished.

The medical department of Cornell University, which owes its creation to the generous endowment by Col. O. H. Payne, held its formal opening exercises last night in the lecture room of the college building in Bellevue Hospital grounds. This medical college will occupy the building of the Loomis Laboratory, opposite Bellevue Hospital, and the college building in the grounds of Bellevue Hospital pending the completion of extensive new buildings.

About 400 persons had gathered in the lecture room last night when the opening exercises were begun. On the platform were seated Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University; Dr. William M. Polk, Dean of the college; Gen. Alfred C. Barnes of the Board of Trustees, and Drs. L. A. Stimson, Newton Shaffer, Gorham Bacon, Clifton Edgar, Charles L. Dana, W. Gilman Thompson, George Woolsy, George T. Elliot, Austin Flint, Frederic S. Dennis, and John Rogers, Jr., all of the Faculty.

The first speaker of the evening was President Schurman, who came from Ithaca to preside at the meeting. He was introduced by Dr. Stimson. Dr. Schurman said, in part:

The origin of the Cornell University Medical College reminds one of the birth of Minerva. That goddess, you remember, sprang full-armed from the brain of Jove. Our Medical College is of almost as miraculous a creation. A year ago no one dreamed of its existence. To-day it stands before the world with an actual organization and a potency of achievement which presage its manifest destiny as the American Acropolis of Aesculapius. I know no better illustration of Prof. Huxley's saying that "the question of medical education is, in a very large and broad sense, a question of finance." Most assuredly this Medical Institution could not have come into existence but for the unlimited capital which a wise head and generous hand have furnished for its foundation and support. That munificent gift is the offering to humanity of one who needs deep sympathy with his suffering fellow-men, and who believes that their lot is to be ameliorated by the elevation of medical education.

The work and fame of this medical college are in the hands of its Faculty. You will agree with me that they are in safe keeping there. But I should not have done justice to my own feelings, or fully described the support of this institution, if I did not mention another feature of its existence, a feature which I may be pardoned for thinking of cardinal importance as it explains and justifies—especially as nothing I have to say would else justify—the prominence which it has been given in the unworthy theme of these proceedings. This medical college is a department of Cornell University. And by that description I mean to say that it is a real, integral, and vital part of the university. In other words the legal corporation, known as Cornell University, has exactly the same rights, powers, responsibilities, and jurisdiction in regard to this new department as it has hitherto exercised in regard to every other department of the university.

Dr. Schurman spoke at length concerning the attitude of Cornell University to the sciences of nature and of the future of the medical department.

At the conclusion of Dr. Schurman's address, Dr. William M. Polk outlined the work to be accomplished in the new medical department, and spoke of the bright future ahead of the institution.

Letters were received from Gov. Black and ex-Gov. Flower expressive of regret at their inability to be present at the exercises.

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN CAPTURED

Sophomores Make Them Sing and Play Rough Riders.

The first meeting between the Columbia freshmen and sophomores occurred yesterday morning. A number of sophomores scoured the university grounds and captured a few freshmen. The captives were led to Barnard College. Before a number of sympathetic college girls an impromptu concert was rendered by the freshmen, led by the smallest member of the class, with an umbrella for a baton.

An imitation of the Rough Riders followed, one freshmen on another's back, and the performers had been ordered to "change horses" when reinforcements for the hapless under-classmen arrived. The street in front of Barnard College was filled with a mass of fighting, sprawling students. The sophomores succeeded in quelling the outbreak just as a messenger from Dean Van Amringe arrived and stopped the sophomores' frolic.

HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

Valuable Property Bequeathed to the University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—At a meeting to-day of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania it was announced that Col. Joseph M. Bennett, the late merchant and philanthropist, had bequeathed to the institution a number of valuable properties valued at over $400,000, to be devoted to the higher education of women. The buildings are all on Chestnut Street, and include the Chestnut Street Opera House. Several years ago Col. Bennett gave to the University property at Thirty-fourth Street and Walnut Street.

The will of the dead philanthropist was deposited in the Register of Wills office to-day, but its contents were not made public pending the caveat filed by his only daughter, Mrs. Imogene Wellens.

Union College Prize Scholarships.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—President Raymond of Union College to-day announced the winners of the prize scholarships which are offered every year to members of the entering class. The results were as follows: F. T. Ostrander, Albany, $200; D. C. Hawkes, Elmira, $150; W. H. Gillespie, New York, $135; E. J. Best, Elk Creek, $120; R. R. Crim, Middleville, $120; J. Q. Culnac, Binghamton, $120; A. H. Hinman, Albany, $120.

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Assistant Secretary Hill Coming.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary Hay has telegraphed David J. Hill, the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of State, who is now in Holland, requesting him to come to Washington at his earliest convenience, and it is expected that he will start for the United States in a few days.

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KNICKERBOCKER — B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN. NEXT WEEK— MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY. VIOLA ALLEN IN "THE CHRISTIAN." SEATS ON SALE TO-MORROW.

LYCEUM — 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN. ANTHONY HOPE'S ROMANCE. THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA. AT 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT'Y.

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